HUBBUCK'S

PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.

HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.
HUBBUCK'S WHITE LEAD COLOUR and VARNISHES.
HUBBUCK'S PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS.
HUBBUCK'S BRITISH GREEN PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S BENZACLE AND COUZA OILS.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS, OIL, and VARNISHES properly packed for exportation.

Beware of counterfeits of Name and Trade Mark.
THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, LIMITED,
21, Lime Street, London.

The Bombay Gazette.

NO. 28,754 NEW—SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1892.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

CUTLER, PALMER'S

FAMOUS WHISKIES.

	Per Doz. Rs. A.
Pall Mall, 11 years old	37 12
Napier Johnstone's Square Bottle	33 0
Heart Bottle	30 4
O. B.	26 0
Glenlivonie	27 4
Ben-Tor (cheapest)	18 12

O. V. G. Market Rates.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Friday.
P.&O. RAVENNA	3257	700	E. Crewe	3rd June.
† SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	10th "
P.&O. SHANNON	4077	800	G. Edwards	17th "
† ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne.	24th "
P.&O. THAMES	4078	800	W. A. Seaton	1st July.
† SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	8th "
P.&O. CARTHAGE	4879	1000	M. de Horne	15th "
†‡ ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne.	22nd "
P.&O. ROHILLA	3307	700	J. E. Jephson	29th "
† SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	5th Augt.
P.&O. GANGES	4301	800	T. J. Alderton	12th "
† ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne.	19th "
P.&O. SUTLEJ	4165	800	W. D. G. Worcester	26th "
† SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd Sept.
P.&O. PENINSULAR	1972	1300	A. C. Loggin	9th "
† ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne.	16th "
				Saturday.
P.&O. ORIENTAL	4972	1200	E. Stewart	24th Sept.

The steamers marked R. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 10 a. m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the P. and O. Dockyard at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, & NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China.

Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo.

June 2nd	June 30th	July 28th.
" 16th	July 14th	August 11th.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any Port or Ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, May 21st, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES, AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:

2nd June, 28th June, 26th July.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 18, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons. H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Rechtinger	4,000 750	1st June.
AMPHITRITE	R. Vidos	4,200 660	1st July.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 300	Rs. 200	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH-TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued to London, vis Trieste at special Reduced Rates.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

[illegible]INARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA [illegible]ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

[illegible]rs.	Captains.	Tons. H. P.	To sail on
[illegible]	TERESA. R. Deperis	3,800 550	22nd June.
[illegible]	HENE. A. Mitis.	3,800 550	22nd July.

[illegible]RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
[illegible]	Rs. 700	Rs. 490	Rs. 150

[illegible]TURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
[illegible]IESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 490

[illegible]mers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of [illegible]month.

[illegible]AM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons. H.P.	To sail.
EURYBIA	G. Mariani	3,800 550	8th June.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

O VON HOFFER, Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, May 23, 1892.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
BRITANNIA	3099	Jas. Brown	4th June.
ARABIA	3544	C. Hilcoat	25th June.
ARMENIA	3595	Geo. Read	12th July.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The voyage to Marseilles is not expected to exceed twenty-one days, and the Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted up with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, May 20, 1892.

"MacIVER" LINE.

THE following Steamers WILL SAIL from BOMBAY as under, unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances:—

	Tons.	Capt.	About.
* RUTHENIA	5491	E. Hellings	2nd June for Liverpool.
* ETOLIA	3100	R. Jones	10th June " Liverpool or Plymouth.
* LYCIA	3139	B. Fletcher, R. N. R.	4th July " Plymouth.

* Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, is fitted with Electric Light, and has all Cabins amidships.

These magnificent Steamers have both Smoking Room and a Ladies' Saloon, and are expected to make the Voyage in 21 days.

For further particulars apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

FAVORABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Roma, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued, Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.

CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.

SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.
A fresh consignment, of Paul Revere, Rs. 3-12-0 per case wholesale.
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.

[illegible] ૬૬., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, free of postage. English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, 1st June, at noon, direct.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 8th June, at 11 a.m., or on arrival of English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahoonorah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on the 2nd June, at 3 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 27th May, 1892. Agents

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all Steamers at the Lowest Rates obtainable, Free of Charge for Commission.

SPECIAL attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. and O.

LISTS of all Steamers Sailing, and full information as to Berths available, furnished at once.

REDUCTIONS obtainable in the case of large Parties or Families travelling together.

PASSENGERS Booked through Messrs. KING, KING and Co. are met on arrival at:—

Plymouth or London...by Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co.
Liverpool..... " KING, BAILLIE and Co.

And by Special Agents at Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Brindisi and Trieste.

BAGGAGE Received and Shipped. Packages also forwarded as Cargo at Lowest Rates. Marine and Fire Insurance effected.

LOANS and Overdrafts granted on approved Security.

DRAFTS, Cheques, Gold and Bank Notes purchased and sold at Current Rates.

TELEGRAPHIC Remittances arranged at Current Rates, and Addresses in connection with the same Registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co., FREE OF CHARGE.

MESSRS. HENRY GAZE AND SONS' RAILWAY TICKETS and HOTEL COUPONS by all Continental and American Routes furnished at Lowest Rates.

CORRESPONDENCE invited and a Copy of Messrs. Henry S. King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on application, Free of Charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,	KING, BAILLIE & Co.,
CALCUTTA.	LIVERPOOL.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

FOR SALE.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT COLABA.

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the Mortgagee, SYED ABDUL HAK KARNALKAR, SIRDAR DILER JUNG, SIRDAR DILER-UL-MULK, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, JAMADAR MAHOMED KAMAL KHAN, the following very valuable property will be sold by AUCTION at a day to be hereafter fixed, and of which due notice will be given:—

ALL those two pieces and parcels of land, situate at Colaba, together with the messuage and tenements erected thereon and commonly known as the Grant Buildings, and which said two pieces of land contained by admeasurement in the whole 6,700 square yards or thereabouts, be the same little more or less and with the respective quantities and boundaries thereof hereinafter more particularly mentioned, that is to say:—FIRST.—A piece of land with the messuage or tenement thereon forming the eastern or seaward block of the said Grant Buildings, situate at Colaba in the registration district and sub-district of Bombay and containing by admeasurement (3,852) square yards or thereabouts, be the same little more or less, and bounded on the North, South, East and West sides by the land of the Colaba Company, Limited: And, SECONDLY—A piece of land with the messuage or tenement thereon forming the western or landward block of the said Grant Buildings, situate at Colaba, in the registration district and sub-district of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement (3,852) square yards or thereabouts, be the same little more or less, and bounded on all sides by the land of the said Colaba Company, Limited, or, however, otherwise the said two respective pieces of land and premises may be called, known or bounded. For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned, Messrs. CRAWFORD, BURDER, BUCKLAND and HAYLEY, Solicitors for the said Mortgagee, SYED ABDUL HAK KARNALKAR, SIRDAR DILER JUNG, SIRDAR DILER-UL-MULK, at their Office No. 31, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 21st Day of May 1892.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

URHUJ,

THE KING OF CURES FOR DYSPEPSIA AND ALL ITS ATTENDANT EVILS.

URHUJ not only gives immediate relief but is guaranteed to eradicate this Scourge from the system: removing the CAUSE, the effects such as HEARTBURN, SICK-HEADACHES, CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCY, SOUR-ERUCTATIONS, &c., &c., all Vanish. One Gentleman "suffering for 10 years" says:—"Please send me six boxes more" and certifies to its merits:—Applications from similar cases pouring in daily. In Pills or Powder at Re. 1-8 per box, including Postage.—Apply, stating which is required (to be sent by V. P. P.) to

MADAME DUBOIS,
Jubulpore, C. P.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Camp.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.
" 49-50 Parliament Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed on any amount.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

PAY, PENSIONS and ANNUITIES Collected Free of Commission and without Life Certificate.

DRAFTS, CHEQUES and BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for collection.

TELEGRAPHIC and HOME FAMILY Remittances made at the best exchange rate of the day.

STOCK, SHARES, &c., bought and sold, and INVESTMENTS made.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, SHARES, and other Securities kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.

ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, effected at reasonable rates.

Agents for the ORIENTAL and STANDARD Life Offices.

HANDBOOKS sent free on Application.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.

BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
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LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street,
and 49-50 Parliament Street.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888

S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION SARSAPARILLA.

THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Re. 1-8 per phial, packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.

WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'S.

It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, &c., of any standing. Price Re. 1 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Re. 10.

SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'S.

Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price; Re. 1-4 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
No. 85, Bechoo Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two letters to the "Bombay Gazette," and a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK,
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT [illegible]

THE OFFICE OF [illegible]ER."
Messrs. THACK[illegible]oons.
" THACK[illegible]ta.
" HIGGIN[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Fort Premises, on TUESDAY, the 31st May, 1892, at 4-30 P.M.

The following is the business of the Meeting:—

1.—To receive the Accounts made up to the 31st March, 1892, and the Directors' Report.
2.—To declare a Dividend.
3.—To elect a Director.
4.—To elect Auditors and fix their remuneration.

By Order,
WILLIAM CARTER,
General Manager.

Bombay, 17th May, 1892.

USEFUL PRESENTS.

GENTLEMEN'S SILVER CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES AND MATCH BOXES

Of the best European Design and Manufacture, in plain, engraved or artistically chased Cases, most suitable for presentation.

Cigar cases, Rs. 75; Cigarette cases, Rs. 40, 45 and 50; Match Boxes, Rs. 8, 15, and 20.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SHAPOOR N. BHEDWAR,

PHOTOGRAPHER TO

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

H. R. H. PRINCE CHRISTIAN AND FAMILY

AWARDED 14 MEDALS,

Including 2 Championship Gold Medals and Several Diplomas.

HOURS OF BUSINESS:

8-30 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

STUDIO OPEN EVERY DAY,
SWISS LODGE, CUMBALLA HILL,
BOMBAY.

STEEL BOILERS,

LANCASHIRE, CORNISH & VERTICAL TYPES

NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—30' by 7' by 110 lbs. working pressure. Also vertical boilers of 8, 10, and 12 H.P. Made at our works under inspection of Government Boiler Inspector, of extra quality, Siemens-Martin mild steel—welded flues; latest improvements in accordance with Manchester Steam Users' Association Specification.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,

BYCULLA IRON WORKS, BOMBAY.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
ESTABLISHED 1857.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000
RESERVE FUND and UNDIVIDED PROFITS £143,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF SHAREHOLDERS £750,000

BANKERS:

LONDON	The Bank of England. The London Joint Stock Bank.
SCOTLAND	Bank of Scotland. Royal Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND	National Bank.
AMSTERDAM	Hope & Co. The Amsterdamsche Bank.
ROTTERDAM	Wertheim & Gompertz. The Rotterdamsche Bank.
PARIS	André Neuflize & Co.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Galle, Kandy, Rangoon, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Batavia, Hongkong and Shanghai.

CORRESPONDENTS:

At Aden	Messrs.	LUCK, THOMAS & Co.
" Amoy	"	BOYD & Co.
" Bangkok	"	WINDSOR, WINDSOR & Co.
" Cairo	"	CREDIT LYONNAIS.
" Cheribon	"	G. A. VAN PUTTEN & Co.
" Durban	"	NATAL BANK.
" Do.	"	STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA.
" Foochow	"	MAITLAND & Co.
" Hankow	"	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
" Kobe	"	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
" Lyons	"	CREDIT LYONNAIS.
" Macassar	"	BRUSS & Co.
" Manilla	"	SMITH, BELL & Co.
" Mauritius	"	BLYTH BROS. & Co.
" Medan (Sumatra)	"	BROWN & Co.
" Nagasaki	"	THE CHINA & JAPAN TRADING Co., Ld.
" Negapatam	"	BANK OF MADRAS.
" Padang	"	HAACKE & Co.
" Pacalongan	"	G. A. VAN PUTTEN & Co.
" Saigon	"	BANQUE D'INDOCHINE.
" Samarang	"	MACNEILL & Co.
" Sourabaya	"	FRASER, EATON & Co.
" Tagal	"	G. A. VAN PUTTEN & Co.
" Tientsin	"	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
" Yokohama	"	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

In Australia	The Bank of New South Wales. The Union Bank of Australia, Limited. The Bank of Victoria. The Bank of Australasia. The National Bank of Australasia.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. When the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10, no Interest is allowed.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS

For one year, 4 per cent. p. a.
For shorter periods, terms on application.

Every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted on Terms to be ascertained on Application to

J. C. BERGENDAHL,
Agent.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,

By Indian Parcels Post.

Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and Economise all Intermediate Profits.

High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials Direct from the Manufacturers,

AT LOOM PRICES!

SAVING, 50 PER CENT.

HENRY PEASE AND CO'S SUCCESSORS,
Spinners and Manufacturers,
THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,
Established 1752,
supply
High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials
DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,
Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen,
EXQUISITE DRESS.
Latest Fashion at First Cost,
FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,
Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India.
THE LOVELY
DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,
[illegible]ington Skirting[illegible], together with the [illegible]ington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-[illegible] Cashme[illegible]res:
[illegible]es [illegible]nowned for their stylish [illegible]Mou[illegible]ay Value, and Hard Wear-
[illegible]ES FOR INDIA.
[illegible]ol Fabrics for Ladies' and [illegible]men's Wear.
[illegible] Hills, and in the Plains [illegible] Weather Season.
DARLI[illegible]E WOOL SERGES.
Dyed by S[illegible], for the Sea-side, Tro[illegible]ling and Tour[illegible]. Guaranteed to withsta[illegible] Sun, Ra[illegible], and S[illegible] in light-weighted Ya[illegible]ns for Ladies' Yachting[illegible]tumes, Ladies' Travelling Dress[illegible]es, Gentlemen's[illegible]ating and Tennis Suits. Stout[illegible]ter Yarns for Boys' [illegible] Girls' Rough Wear.
ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT on no matter how short. All Goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully packed for Export.
All Orders are executed the same day as received.
HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since the establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington, employing more than 1,000 hands.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets; by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-8 postage Annas.

WINES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

CLARETS.

WE are the largest Importers in India, and our Brands have acquired an unequalled reputation.

	Cash. per doz. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.	Credit. per doz. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
ST. JULIEN MEDOC—Light, with good flavour	12 0	6 14	13 12	7 12
BORDEAUX—A favourite Wine	12 0	6 14	13 12	7 12
PETIT MEDOC—Possesses good body	15 8	8 12	17 8	9 14
SUPERIOR MEDOC—Of high character and flavour	19 12	12 0	22 0	13 2
CHATEAU LAGRANGE—Soft, delicate	25 4	13 2	28 10	14 12
CHATEAU LAROSE—Extremely delicate	33 0	17 8	35 2	19 12
CHATEAU MARGAUX—Exceedingly choice	38 8	20 4	44 0	23 0

HOCKS AND MOSELLES

Are specially recommended for their fragrant bouquet and delicate softness to the palate.

	Bots. ½ Rs. a.	Bots. Rs. a.	Bots. ¼ Rs. a.	Bots. Rs. a.
STILL WINES.				
LAURENHEIM—A light dinner Wine	21 0	11 8	23 0	12 8
GEISENHEIM—Good flavour and body	24 4	13 4	29 0	14 12
STEINWEIN (Glass Jugs)—Of great fragrance	30 12	...	34 0	..
HOCKHEIM—A very agreeable dinner wine	28 8	15 8	33 0	17 0
NIERSTEIN—Very soft	33 0	17 8	38 12	19 12
LIEBFRAUMILCH—Very fine and full-bodied	37 4	19 12	41 12	22 0
JOHANNISBERG—The perfection of Hocks	48 8	23 4	54 0	27
SPARKLING WINES.				
SUPERIOR HOCK—Delicate flavour and bouquet	43 0	23 0	47 12	25 12
FINEST EHRENBRETTSTEIN—The very finest Wine of its kind.	50 8	27 8	57 4	30 12
FINE MOSELLE—Fine, full flavour	37 8	20 4	41 12	22 0
SUPERIOR MOSELLE—Very fragrant	41 12	23 0	46 4	25 12
FINEST NONPAREIL—Very rich, delicious bouquet	50 8	27 8	57 4	30 12

BURGUNDIES AND SAUTERNES.

Thoroughly pure, exceptional good quality, and moderate in price.

	Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.	Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
BURGUNDIES.				
CHABLIS—A favourite white dinner Wine	22 0	12 0	24 2	13 4
BEAUNE—A fine red full-bodied Wine	22 0	12 0	24 2	3 4
MACON—Distinguished for flavour and aroma	26 4	14 4	29 12	16 0
POMMARD—Of fine character	26 4	14 4	29 12	16 0
CHAMBERTEIN—This is an exquisite Wine	36 4	19 4	40 12	21 8
SPARKLING RED BURGUNDIES—Of the very finest character	44 0	25 4	49 8	27 8
SAUTERNES.				
BARSAC—A good, light, refreshing Wine	23 0	12 0	25 4	14 4
SAUTERNE SUPERIOR—Fine mellow flavour with good aroma	26 4	14 12	29 12	16 8
SAUTERNE HAUT—Very rich and fine, old in bottle, renowned for its aroma and fine body	36 4	19 4	40 12	20 8

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ST. RAPHAEL WINE.

A PURE, NATURAL TONIC WINE.

The Professor of Hygiene at the Faculty of Medicine says:—"No Wine can be placed above St. Raphael Wine. It is peculiarly efficacious in restoring Strength that has been lowered by Disease, and by laborious and difficult digestion."

SOLE AGENTS:—PHILLIPS & Co., LD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PETER'S POPULAR PILLS.

BRAIN	Most powerful	PANACEA
BRAIN	Invigorant and Stimulating	PANACEA
BRAIN	Nervine Tonic.	PANACEA
BRAIN	Used with Perfect Safety	PANACEA
BRAIN	and with	PANACEA
BRAIN	Unfailing Success	PANACEA
BRAIN	in Restoring	PANACEA
BRAIN	Lost Nerve Power, Premature	PANACEA
BRAIN	Old Age,	PANACEA
BRAIN	Deranged	PANACEA
BRAIN	Mental and Physical Strength.	PANACEA
BRAIN	Arising through whatever cause.	PANACEA
BRAIN	Is a sexual	PANACEA
BRAIN	Tonic, of fine quality, and may be	PANACEA
BRAIN	Used by Old or Young.	PANACEA
BRAIN	Without regard to Sex.	PANACEA
BRAIN	Rs. 3 and Rs. 7.	PANACEA
BRAIN	Of all Medicine Vendors.	PANACEA

FEVER, COLD, AND CHILL.

AGUE	SQUIBBS	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Instant Relief is guaranteed for	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Ague, Chill, Cold Influenza,	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Malarious and Bilious, Remittent,	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Intermittent and Malarial	SPECIFIC
AGUE	FEVERS.	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Cold, Cattarh and Headache.	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Keep a bottle of it by you at home	SPECIFIC
AGUE	or travelling.	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Positively eradicates and Neutralises	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Poison from the system.	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Quick, sure, and complete.	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"It made me a different man."	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"It has been recommended in the	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Regiment."	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"A wonderful Remedy."	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"Ask Dum Tap Khalas"!	SPECIFIC
AGUE	"Its effects are Magic."	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Of all Chemists. Insist upon	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Squibbs'! Squibb's	SPECIFIC
AGUE	Ague Specific, Re. 1 only.	SPECIFIC

23, HUMMUM STREET.—MADON, SONS & CO.,—FORT, BOMBAY.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS:—

SALISBURYS,	GOLD MOHURS,	SIESTAS,
BEACONFIELDS,	IMPERIALS,	MAYOS,
TORPEDOS,	LITTLE RANDOLPHS,	SUMATRAS

NOTICE:—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

CIGAR DRYING BOTTLES

These Bottles are made with hollow stoppers, in which is placed a bag of lime for absorbing moisture. They are much appreciated by smokers in damp climates, and during the monsoon, for keeping Cigars in smoking condition.

Diameter at base, 7 in.
Height, including stopper, 11 in.,
Price Rs. 5-0 nett.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR DEALERS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.

CIGARS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.

SPENCER & CO.,
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

THE ONLY REMEDY for NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

Climatic Anæmia, Incapacity for Work and Mental and Physical Depression, is

LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS.

The Only Forms known to be a Safe and Certain Cure

ARE THE PILLS PREPARED BY THE ORIGINAL MAKERS,

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., LD.,

Which have been CONSTANTLY PRESCRIBED by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS with great success for the last TWENTY YEARS.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS. Pills which cost the dealer only one-fourth the Price of KIRBY'S, ARE CONSTANTLY PALMED OFF AS GENUINE. Buy in ORIGINAL BOTTLES ONLY, and see that each Bottle carries OUR TRADE MARK.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 5), containing 1-20th gr. Phosphorus.

Dr. KIRBY says: "Experience fully warrants the administration of Phosphorus in this dose" in severe attacks of Neuralgia and cases of extreme Nervous Exhaustion; it gives excellent results, taken with food three or four times a day.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 3), containing 1-50th gr. Ph

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.
SATURDAY, MONDAY,
AND TUESDAY NEXT,
MAY 28TH, 30TH AND 31ST.
THE WILLARD OPERA CO.
En route to Australia Per P. and O. S. S. Malwa, leaving here June 2nd.

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY,
SOLOMON'S LAST OPERA,
"THE NAUTCH GIRL."

MONDAY,
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S LAST OPERA,
"THE GONDOLIERS."

TUESDAY,
GILBERT AND CELLIER'S LATEST LONDON SUCCESS,
"THE MOUNTEBANKS."

Prices:—Stalls. Rs. 3; Dress Circle, Rs. 2; Pit Stalls Rs. 1-8; Pit, Rs. 1. Box Plan at SOUNDY and Co., Ld.
Doors open 8-30 p.m., Commence at p.m.
P. W. WILLARD,
Apollo Hotel.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

BY SPECIAL DESIRE,
THE ALFRED DRAMATIC COMPANY
Will give one AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE.
"CHOW-CHOW,"
Together with the two Screaming Farces will be produced.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY,
Commencing at 4 p.m. sharp.

On TO-MORROW, SUNDAY AFTERNOON,
Commencing from 3 to 7 P. M. sharp,
The Extremely Pathetic New Parsee Drama of
"BHOLEE GOOL," *Vide* "GOOLNI BHOOL,"
By Mr. Bahmanji N. Kabraji.
This Piece is an adaptation of a Parsee Life of the Emotional Drama of
"EAST LYNNE."
BHOLEE GOOL.—The English Actress in Parsee Garb.

THE BOMBAY SKATING RINK.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! !
Grand ½ Mile Ladies' Race
And 1 Mile Gentlemen's Race.
Ladies, Admission Free.
BOMBAY SKATING RINK Co.

MALA REAL PORTUGUEZA LINE.

THE First-Class S. S. "IBO," 1,333 tons, Capt. COSTA, will LEAVE for ZANZIBAR VIA MORMUGAO on the 17th June, taking cargo for Tungue, Ibo, Mozambique, Quelimane, Chiloane, Inhambane and Lourenco Marques, to be transhipped at Zanzibar.
The vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers. For freight, &c, apply to
VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.
Samuel Street, Mandvi.

THE CITY LINE S. S. "CITY OF DUBLIN" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and is DISCHARGING in the PRINCES DOCK. Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their Goods without delay.
Matches, Oil, Acids (Naptha), and other Inflammable Articles must be removed as they are landed, failing which they will be exposed at Consignees' risk, and subject to removal to the Combustible Shed at their expense.
Unless boats are sent alongside without delay to take delivery of Packages exceeding in weight 30 cwts., they will be landed on the Quay at the risk and expense of the Consignees.
Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for Damage must be adjusted by Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The undersigned decline all responsibility in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.
Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, May 27th, 1892.

THE MacIVER LINE S. S. "ETOLIA" has ARRIVED from ANTWERP and LIVERPOOL via KURRACHEE, with a General Cargo, and is DISCHARGING in DOCK.
CONSIGNEES are REQUESTED to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay. Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at Steamer's option at their risk and expense. Consignees of Iron are requested to apply for delivery within three days of Steamer's arrival; in default, no claims for wrong delivery will be entertained.
The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACAULAY, will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing shed. After removal from the Lower Goods, the Steamer will not be responsible for [illegible] whatever. All claims must be presented [illegible]lling of the Steamer, otherwise none will be
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
[illegible]ay 26th, 1892. Agents.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

[illegible] OFFERS will be received on [illegible]NESDAY next, the 1st Proximo, at 1 P.M. [illegible] the Commissariat Storekeeper-General for [illegible]of 100 EMPTY CASKS from Commissariat [illegible]den, or Bombay.
[illegible]rticulars can be obtained from the above
GEO. RADCLIFFE, Major,
Comt. Storekeeper-General,
[illegible]keeper-Genl.'s Office, Bombay, 27th May, 1892.

NOTICE.

[illegible]reby inform that the TICKETS SOLD [illegible] City in the name of the Lottery of the "HOLY [illegible]F MISERICORDIA, of Goa, dated December [illegible]mel A. D. Arcebispo, are FALSE, and that the [illegible] House of Misericordia will thank to all persons [illegible]inform this Consulate General for Portugal of the [illegible] houses of the persons, who have been selling [illegible]n order to proceed against them criminally.
S. R. BAREOSA CENTENO,
Consul General for Portugal.
[illegible]te General for Portugal at Bombay, 27th May, 1892.

[illegible]E HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

[illegible]ENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.
[illegible]by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of [illegible]tain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, [illegible] of India.
Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of LILLADHAR JAVERCHAND, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.
GOWANJI LILLADHAR, the son of the said deceased.....Petitioner.
ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness, Sir CHARLES SARGENT, Kt., Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 27th day of May, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Two, and in the Fifty-Fifth Year of our Reign.
L. N. BANAJI,
Acting Registrar.
The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
W. LANE.
The 27th day of May, 1892.
Messrs. BALKRISHNA & PHIROZESHA.
Petitioner's Attorneys.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

IS WELL KNOWN for the Liberality of its Dealings, and among other ADVANTAGES, which European and Native Assurers have, are :—
UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY,
VERY MODERATE PREMIUMS,
LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND SURRENDER VALUES.
THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that an Assurance of Rs. 5,000 (under the Company's NEW PLAN) may generally be secured or the Yearly Payment, which usually would be charged for Rs. 3,000 only. NINETY PER CENT. OF THE PROFITS ARE DIVIDED amongst the Assured every three years.
ENTIRE DIRECTION IN INDIA.
NATIVE LIVES AT EUROPEAN RATES.
FUNDS IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY and remain in India.
The 'ORIENTAL' Grants, with or without Profits, Whole-term Policies, Temporary, Single Payment, Terminable Premium, or Sterling Policies (payable in India or England) Treble Benefit Endowment, Fully Paid-up, Half Credit System, Decreasing Scale and Family Pension Policies; also Endowments for Children and Liberal Annuities.
Proposal Papers, Prospectuses, and all further information on application to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER,
Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries,
Manager and Actuary,
Oriental Life Office, Albert Building, Bombay, or any Local Agent throughout India.

NOTES,
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NOTICES.

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH OFFICE of the above Company will be ESTABLISHED for the TRANSACTION of FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS at No. 3, Elphinstone Circle, (Corner of Apollo Street) on 1st June, 1892.
J. H. SYMINGTON,
Secretary.

A GENTLEMAN having considerable Literary, Business and Official experience, would be glad to devote his leisure time to the preparation or revision of all kinds of LITERARY WORK. Appeals, Addresses, Memorials, Newspaper Articles and Letters, &c., either written at first hand or revised and put into shape. STUDENTS' ESSAYS, Exercises, &c., corrected, and personal instruction given if desired. TRANSLATIONS made of FRENCH and ITALIAN correspondence, business or law papers, &c. PROOFS CORRECTED and pass through the Press. Address "WRITER," care of this Paper.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TEAKWOOD BOARDS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 280 tons of ¾ inch, 1 inch and 1 inch TEAKWOOD BOARDS.
Specification and forms of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned.
Tenders which must be on the Company's form, sealed, superscribed and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000, will be received by the Agent at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p. m. (Gun fire) on Wednesday, the 1st June next, after which hour no Tender will be taken.
The deposit will be held by the Company as security for the due and proper fulfilment of the contract, and in case of failure on the contractor's part, the Railway Company may cancel the contract and forfeit the deposit without the necessity of proving any absolute loss by the transaction.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 14th May, 1892.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India entitled "The Trustee's and Mortgagee's Powers Act, 1866" Notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the Estate of WILLIAM EDWARD SAYERS, formerly of Bombay, but late of ILMINSTER, in the County of Somerset, England, an Engine Driver in the Service of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, European, deceased (who died at Ilminster aforesaid on or about the 1st day of August, 1891, and Letters of Administration with a copy of his Will thereto annexed of whose Property and Credits were on the 12th day of May 1892, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, to RICHARD SNEADE BROWN, of Bombay, one of the constituted Attorneys of Lucy Sayers, widow, the relict universal legatee and the administratrix of the property and credits in England of the deceased for her use and benefit and limited until she should obtain Letters of Administration with the Will annexed granted to her to have effect throughout the province of Bombay) are required to send to the said administrator at his office No. 2, Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased so as to reach the said office on or before the 4th day of July, 1892; as after that date the said administrator will pay or remit the assets of the said deceased then in his hands to the said Lucy Sayers as the person thereto entitled, or will otherwise proceed to administer the said assets, having regard only to the claims of which the said administrator shall then have notice as aforesaid, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated, the 20th day of May, 1892.
R. S. BROWN,
Administrator.

BURMA BRANCH,
COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN FUND.

REQUIRED a qualified FEMALE MEDICAL OFFICER. Salary Rs. 200, rising to Rs. 300 per mensem, by annual increments of Rs. 20. Must reside in furnished quarters provided in the Hospital.
No private practice allowed. Candidates to send in applications to Honorary Secretary, before 17th June, stating qualifications and giving references.
T. F. PEDLEY, M. D.,
Honorary Secretary.
Rangoon.

DR. P. MOTOPEE'S ROSE.

(The last Patent yet discovered, approved, and certified as an invaluable specific for the following Diseases by the well-known Physicians of the World.)

PERSONS suffering from the following Diseases, arising from the impurities of the Blood, should be wholly cured if they use 3 or 4 Phials of the above for two months, while it is guaranteed to cure magically, radically and permanently without any relapse whatever. 3 phials for an acute and 4 phials for all sorts of chronic cases of whatever year's standing will be sufficient.
The names of diseases it cures at once—
Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Acidity, Costiveness, Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, Diarrhœa, Complete Loss of Manhood, Nervous Debility, Prostration caused by extreme overstrain and labour, all sorts of Mercurial Eruptions Bilious Disorders, Obstructions or Irregularity of the system and any other diseases owing from the Bad Blood.
Price Rs. 4 for 15 days' use, 2 phials Rs. 8 and 3 phials Rs. 12, and the postage charges As. 12, Rs. 1-8, Rs. 2-4 respectively. Dozen Rs 40 to all Agents and Medicine dealers throughout the World.
☞ Patients not finding complete cure by 3 or 4 phials of Rose according to the directions, shall get the above *free* as long as they are not wholly cured. But they have to pay the postage of the Medicine only when it will be sent.
P. BURROWS, SOLE AGENT IN INDIA.
41, CHAMPATOLA LANE, CALCUTTA.

WANTED.

WANTED THREE OVERSEERS.
Salary Rs. 60 to 100 Babasai according to qualifications. Apply to the Undersigned with testimonials before the 1st June next. L. C. E's having experience in British Public Works Department preferred.
MARTAND WAMAN,
Executive Engineer, Special Duty.
Baroda Municipal Office, 24th May, 1892.

THE
LANGHAM HOTEL,
PORTLAND PLACE, REGENT ST., LONDON, W
SITUATED IN THE MOST
FASHIONABLE, CONVENIENT, AND HEALTHY
POSITION IN LONDON,
Near the Best Shops, &c.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
MODERATE TARIFF.
MANAGER.—
MR. WALTER GOSDEN.

IN USE 100 YEARS.
THE
POOR MAN'S FRIEND.
DR. ROBERTS' OINTMENT.

SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M.D.) is confidently recommended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

DR. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS.
FOR THE BLOOD AND SKIN.

SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula, Scorbutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectual in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itself in painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.

They may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.
Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England.

A BOON TO MEN
Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.
The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 492, High Holborn, LONDON.

"KEATING'S POWDER,"
"KEATING'S POWDER,"
"KEATING'S POWDER,"
"KEATING'S POWDER"
KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
But is unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.
The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS,"
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS,"
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS,"
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS,"
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.
Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

BANKS.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12, 6, or 3 months' notice, at rates to be learnt on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over.
Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

COMMERCIAL and LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: MADRAS. BRANCH: RAWALPINDI
SUB-AGENCY: MURREE.
LONDON BANKERS. THE ALLIANCE BANK, LD., Bartholomew Lane.

Bankers and Agents in Edinburgh, Dublin, and at every important Station in India.
290 Shareholders. Price of Shares 70 to 75 per cent. premium.
Security offered to Depositors.....Rs. 15,00,776
Working Capital ..... „ 1,02,80,996
FIXED DEPOSITS. Monies received for 12, 9, and 6 Months at 5, 4½, and 4 per cent. per annum respectively.
PAY AND PENSION BILLS are collected and Currency Notes or Cheques on Madras, Bombay, and Calcutta are accepted at par for Deposit Account.
2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Current Account Balances and Monies are received, collected, and disbursed free of any charge for commission.
6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Prudential Saving Fund Balances, and the same is compounded half-yearly.
4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Sums lodged, awaiting remittal to Europe.
Receipts are made payable to "either or Survivor."
Every description of Loan is granted upon approved Personal security, as well as upon Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, Lands, Buildings, Produce, Invoiced Goods and Jewellery, etc.
A copy of General Rules of Business and Opening Credit forms will be forwarded on application to the Head Office or Branch.
By Order of the Board,
E. F. STRANACK,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Madras, 1st January, 1892.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL....£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, AND MANDALAY.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 250,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 223,900
UNCALLED CAPITAL £1,750,000
HEAD OFFICE:
31, LOMBARD ST., LONDON, E.C.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
INTEREST ALLOWED:
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS....2½ Per Cent. Per Annum on the Minimum Weekly Balances."
ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
12 Months.....4½ per cent. per Annum.
6 Months.....4 „ „
3 Months.....3 „ „
For shorter periods, terms on application.
T. PAYN,
Agent.
OFFICES—Old Secretariat, Apollo Street.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)
THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on Application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
J. C. NICHOLSON,
Acting Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 607,229
REST ..... „ 20,000
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—
FIXED, for 12 months .....4½ per cent. per annum
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
A Banking and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituents, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St. Trafalgar Square.
A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

HINKS' LAMP DEPOT.

A DEPOT for these WELL-KNOWN ENGLISH LAMPS
Has been opened in HORNBY ROW.
LAMPS of all description almost at COST PRICE.
Apply to—
S. R. MISTRY,
Agent for Messrs. Hinks and Son.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*See article of the Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in tin, and pound tins, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.
ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENT in India for
MELACHRINO'S
CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES,
And I am now importing their FINEST BRANDS by EVERY Mail at the following rates :—
Per Tin Box of 100 Cigarettes.

NON PLUS ULTRA.	Rs. a.	FIRST QUALITY.	Rs. a.
No. 2 Medium Extra Fine	5 0	No. 7 Small, for Ladies.....	3 0
„ 1 Large „ „	5 12	„ 5 Medium	4 8
		„ 4 Large	4 12
		„ 6 Largest	5 8

D. MACROPOLO,
SOLE AGENT.
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., of Bombay and Poona, have the pleasure to announce the ADDITION of TWO PIANOFORTE TUNERS, brought direct from the Factories of the first European Pianoforte Builders, including Messrs. Julius Bluthner's, of Leipzig, with the object of meeting their increasing Piano business in India.
MARCKS & Co., Ld., have always been prepared to execute Piano tunings and repairs locally on the shortest possible notice, and at the lowest charges consistent with thorough good work; but the addition to their already efficient staff will now enable them to keep one of their BEST Tuners in Poona all through the coming season.
They undertake to renovate all Pianos, even with broken Iron Frames, Wrest Blocks, Sounding Boards—in fact, to repair anything in connection with a Pianoforte.
Tuning in and near the Fort .....from Rs. 5
Colaba, Cumballa and Malabar Hills, Byculla, Mazagon, Girgaum, &c. .....from Rs. 6
REPAIRS EXTRA.
SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES FOR TUNING HALF-YEARLY AND YEARLY EVERY ALTERNATE MONTH.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
PIANOFORTE IMPORTERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ITALIAN PHOTOGRAPHY.
(CAVALIER DEL TUFO),
FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

	Rs. as.		Rs. as.
6 Carte D' Visite, Full.....	5 0	6 Cabinet, Full	6 0
12 „ „ „	5 0	12 „ „	9 0

For any other Size it is so Cheap that no Firm could give it at the same Price.
OUT-DOOR PHOTOS WILL ALSO BE TAKEN.
Ladies will be attended to by an Italian Lady Artist.
Studio Open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., including Sunday.
TERMS CASH.
6 Photos, small, our Invention .....Re. 1 4
12 Photos, small, our Invention .....Rs. 2 0

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.
The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

FIELD'S CITRATE OF MAGNESIA
(EFFERVESCENT),
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS', BREWERS',
AND CONFECTIONERS' CHEMICALS
MAY BE ORDERED THROUGH FIRMS OF ENGLISH MERCHANTS, OR DIRECT FROM
C. W. FIELD,
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST AND ESSENTIAL OIL DISTILLER,
CAMBRIAN MILLS, WOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
AGENTS WANTED IN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and respiratual properties, and which are found in no other medicine that I am acquainted with in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Betts' Patent Capsule impressed with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Sign-Label of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signature.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

CADBURY'S COCOA
ABSOLUTELY PURE THEREFORE BEST
NO CHEMICALS USED.

"CADBURY'S COCOA has in a remarkable degree those natural elements of sustenance which give the system endurance and hardihood, building up muscle and bodily vigour, with a steady action that renders it a most acceptable and reliable beverage."—*Health.*
"The same Cadbury on any packet of Cocoa or Chocolate is a guarantee of Purity."—*Medical Annual.*
TO ALL WHO DRINK COCOA.—"Cadbury's Cocoa contains, in a condensed and increased form, all the nourishing properties of the Cocoa bean. The most perfect of prepared Cocoas, of absolute purity, and always alike in quality."—*The Analyst.*

INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

		Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£	3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incig. RESERVE FUND.,	„	3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M	6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	„	2,600,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL.....	„	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incig. RESERVE FUND	£	3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	Frs	4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,000,000
The BAVARIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld., CAPITAL ...	M	4,000,000

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

SPECIAL FEATURES.
Annual Bonuses. *Economy of Management.*
LARGE ACCUMULATIONS OF FUNDS IN PROPORTION TO RISKS.
The UNIVERSAL being the most economically managed Life Office in India can offer greater advantages to assurers than any other Company.
Fifty-two divisions of profits have been made and the average ANNUAL return in cash to Policy-Holders has been about Rs. 47 in every Rs. 100 paid in premium.
A Bonus policy in this society will be found to be more economical than an Assurance with any other Company.
CLAIMS PAID IMMEDIATELY ON PROOF OF DEATH.
Apply to
KING, KING & CO.,
Agents and Secretaries, BOMBAY.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

POLICIES can be taken out from and after this date a CONSIDERABLY REDUCED PREMIUMS.
See the following:

Ages.	Life Policy Rs. 5,000. Monthly Premiums for 30 years only.	Life Policy Rs. 5,000. Monthly Premiums for Life.	Endowment Policy Rs. 5,000 payable at age 50 or previous death. Monthly Premiums.
25	Rs. 12-15-6	Rs. 11-6-6	Rs. 17-15-6
30	„ 14-1-3	„ 12-11-0	„ 22-10-1
35	„ 15-7-6	„ 14-4-4	„ 30-10-0
40	„ 17-5-11	„ 16-6-1	„ 46-12-40

Life Policies are also granted at REDUCED PREMIUMS lasting for 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 years;
Also Endowment Policies, payable at ages 40, 45, 55, 60, and 65.
Under the Positive System there is—
1.—No forfeiture of Assurance in the event of discontinuance of premiums.
2.—Each payment under the limited Premium System secures a proportionate sum assured.
3.—The fixed surrender values are 40 per cent. of the Premiums.
4.—30 per cent. of the Premiums is invested in Government Securities in Trust for Policyholders, with the Official Trustee, to meet claims, thereby affording ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
5.—Claims are payable one month after proof of death.
6.—Liberal conditions and Bonuses are allowed.
THE NEW REDUCED PREMIUMS OF THE COMPANY WILL BE FOUND TO COMPARE VERY FAVOURABLY WITH THOSE OF OTHER ASSURANCE SOCIETIES, WHILE THE POSITIVE SYSTEM ITSELF SECURES MANY ADVANTAGES WHICH ARE NOT ELSEWHERE OBTAINABLE.
For Forms of Pro

MBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

ues.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
Banks.					
of Bom-		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
	20,000	200	500	Rs. 25	1,030
f Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	1,000xd
(Madras	10,000	500	all	6 pr. ct.	890
IANGE.					
nies.					
	100,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	122
r Bank	40,000	250	250	7 pr. ct.	228
Mercan-					
	30,000	250	225	5 pr. ct.	300
ong and					
n & n al					
ding Co					
ion	80.	612	all	15 pr. ct.	253–
al Bank					
dia	37,320	725	612½	5 pr. ct.	183
Oriental					
	50,000	500	all	6 pr. ct.	110
Share	–	–	–	–	70

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly Divd.	
	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,100
Gimling	100	500	all		45)
(Kurea-				18 pr. c.	810
	200	1,100	1,100		201
	750	2,400	2,250	90	300
y	167	1,000	1,000	Nil.	122
ay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 40	
s Cawn-				10	
Press).					110
	500	200	200		
Giley				16	217
s Co., Ld.	600	200	all		30
	500	1,980	1,980		1,42
dia	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd	
ph. Press				13)	175
Manfg	400	250			850
	1315	2,500	2,500	Rs. 20	353
	300	500	all	100	
y er and				50	450 x
apathy	450	500	500		
ell Press				50	137
Ld	750	400	all		475
num	240	450	450	32½	
adpu r a				63	
ton), and					60)
	300	500	500		83
antile	1,000	125	125	7½ pr. ct.	90
ell Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	455
ing M	1,000	250	all	Rs. 38	255
Bezar	1,200	500	500	Rs. 55	600
Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 12)	115
s Co					
ies	80	500	500		365
pathy Hel-					
	500	500	75	20	500
ons	300	500	500	20	500
and Pan-					
Co	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,150
	400	2,000	750	135	445
o Woollen					
ls	1,200	250	250	35	21
lacturing				75	
ss Co., Ld.	375	200	all		231
ar		1,000	100	Rs. 100	915

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

elabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,40
mbo	1,500	100	all	Rs. 20	450 x
o-Indian	1,315	100	100	5	84
ay S & W					
Ld. fiel-					
	871	500	all	9 per. ct.	50)
bay Unit-					
	900	1,000	1,000	25	60)
bay Cotton					
anfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	36)
bay Na-					
nal Manfg.					
o. Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	–	440 no
anuda Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	440
ral India	5,000	500	500	40	1140
a Mills Co.					
	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	500
of Bombay					
ills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1050
n a u g h t					
ills	600	500	500	10 pr. ct.	695
ba Land &					
ill	4,000	700	700	125	630
ba Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	420 x
al Mills Co.					
	1,698	100	100	50	430
	500	500	500	30	440
n Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	880
press	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	655
ico Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	485 x
don Mills	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	715
dustan					
Shunghai					
Hill	700	500	500	40	683
ward and					
illoughs	1,200	500	500	25	680
lorahad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	900
portal Cotton	900	500	500		400
ban Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,010 x
pus Grewal	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	830
for Alk	600	500	500	Nil.	31
ained Manu-					
acturing Co.	3,300	100	100	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co.,					
Ld.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 10	98
Napier Iotal Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	88 x
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	100		60
Oriental Govt.					
Security Life					
Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	175
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co.,					
Ld.	4,000	100	100	47 pr. ct.	88
Port Canning					
Co.	4,000	1,000	1,000	20	160
Prince of					
Wales Fireln.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,35)
Royal Flour					
Mills	2,500	100	100	–	20
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	100	9	89
Southwell and					
Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,00	100	100	5 pr. ct.	5)
Do.	Pref. 1,00	100	100	10 pr. ct.	100
Thacker & Co.	2,000	500	all	85	950
Tinker & Co.	1,540	100	100	10	92
Tone Co.	2,200	25	25	Rs. 1	19½

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last Dividend.	
	1,000	200	200	10	255
	750	50	150	7½	19)
Baths	500	50	50	12	45
dham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	107
apty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
ar Oil Mills					
Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100 no
Bombay Fire					
Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	75	1,100
Bombay & Bur-					
ma Trading					
Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,10
Do. New Issue	500	375	62½	67½	1,030
Bombay Ice					
Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	91
Bombay Land					
and Building					
Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	633
Bombay Mirror					
Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	86)
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	15
Deccan Paper					
Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr. ct.	335
Delhi and Nor-					
thern India					
Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	130
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarani-					
tee & Survey					
Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	16
John Roberts					
& Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	10
Kamp & Co.	4,000	300	175	25	320
Kurrachee					
Landing	500	500	300	30	120
Maharanee Ice					
Manufactur-					
ing Co.	3,300	100	100	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co.,					
Ld.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 10	98
Napier Iotal Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	88 x
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	–	60
Oriental Govt.					
Security Life					
Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	175
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co.,					
Ld.	4,000	100	100	47 pr. ct.	88
Port Canning					
Co.	4,000	1,000	1,000	20	160
Prince of					
Wales Fireln.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,35)
Royal Flour					
Mills	2,500	100	100	–	20
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	100	9	89
Southwell and					
Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,00	100	100	5 pr. ct.	5)
Do.	Pref. 1,00	100	100	10 pr. ct.	100
Thacker & Co.	2,000	500	all	85	950
Tinker & Co.	1,540	100	100	10	92
Tone Co.	2,200	25	25	Rs. 1	19½

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G.I.P.R. Con-					
solidated	–	£100	all	5 p.c.	2,41)
Stock					
B. & S. C. I. R.					
New £15					
Shares	–	£ 18	–	do.	

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	24-6
China Leaf	"	24-8 Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	24-2 "
Do. do. new	"	24 "
Australia do.	"	24-1 "
Bombay do.	"	24-8
English Sovereigns	"	15-14
Do. Demons	"	15-13-6
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	"	106-9
Do. 17½ do.	"	106-11
Carolus Dollars	"	228 Nominal.
Mexican do.	"	222 "
Vo-France	"	205 "

There are, of course, many difficulties in the way of M. Carnot's suggested visit to England, but if they can be overcome in such a manner as to satisfy the somewhat exacting susceptibility of our allies, the event would undoubtedly tend to promote more genial relations between the two countries, and to strengthen the bonds of European peace. Personally M. Carnot is almost a stranger to Englishmen, and this must be regarded as a matter for regret. His unassuming but dignified manners, his unfailing good nature, and his intelligent interest in everything that bears on social and commercial questions would make him very popular with all classes. In appearance and figure he is not unlike Mr. George Lewis, as the latter was before the sins of others streaked his locks with grey. He combines, however, with the shrewd and slightly sarcastic expression of that eminent lawyer, a touch of southern languor, and he is as dark in eyes, complexion, and hair as a Neapolitan. Without being an orator, he talks well, and though his position compels him to weight his words very carefully, whether from his public discourses or private conversations, you carry away conviction that he is no humbug.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Al-fresco, Gymkhana Ground, Parel, 7-30 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, the Willard Opera Company, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—City of Dublin (s), from Liverpool; Arabia (s), Busreh; and Taif (s), Mauritius.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Annie Barrow (s), for Hull; Arab (s), Marseilles, &c.; White Cross (s), Liverpool; and Asiatian (s), Aden.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Blenheim and Taif entered the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Etona and City of Dublin entered the dock yesterday, and the s. s. Etolia and Ionia left it on Thursday, and the s. s. Arab and Umballa yesterday.

DEATH FROM THE HEAT.—Mr. A. W. Summers, of Girton House, Byculla, died from heat apoplexy on Wednesday. He was 26 years of age.

THEOSOPHICAL LECTURE.—A lecture on Edwin Arnold's "Light of Asia" will be delivered to-morrow, at 6 p.m., at the Hall of the Theosophical Society, Church Gate Street.

ARYAN SOCIAL UNION.—At the regular weekly meeting of this Union, to be held to-night, at 8-30, at the People's Free Reading Room and Library, Bazaargate Street, Fort, Mr. Jivraj Gowrishunker will deliver a lecture.

THEFT AT BHOOLESHWAR TEMPLE.—Runchhod Purshotam, a Brahmin priest, living in the Bhooleshwar temple, reported to the police the theft of gold and silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 240, on Thursday last, from his box, in the temple.

DISAPPEARANCE OF TWO LADS.—Mrs. Coffee, a nurse in the J. J. Hospital, living at Byculla, has reported to the police that her son, Clarence, aged 15, left the Byculla School, in company with another boy, named Alfred Cope, to go home, at 1 o'clock, on Wednesday noon, and have not since been heard of.

THE ANJUMAN-E-ELMI-3-FARSI.—A meeting will be held this evening, at 5-15, in the Hall of the Bai Bhicaiji Bengallee Girls' School, Parsi-bazaar Street, Fort, when Mr. Burjorjee Sorabjee Ashburner will deliver a lecture in Persian and Guzerati on "The Knowledge of One's Self through Divine Wisdom."

BOMBAY DAIRY SUPPLY COMPANY.—His Highness the Rajah of Rutlam paid a visit yesterday, to the premises of the Bombay Dairy Supply Company. His Highness was conducted round the premises by the manager, Mr. A. W. Patrick, and evinced much interest in the working of the machinery, and the operations exhibited to him.

THANKSGIVING MASS.—On Sunday, the 29th instant, the Christian employes of G. I. P. Ry. Workshops will celebrate the above Mass in the Church of Our Lady of Mount, Bandora. High Mass will commence at 10 a.m., followed by a sermon and benediction. St. Paul's Band will sing Baldi's Mass.

DISTURBANCE IN A TRAM CAR.—Before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Courts, W. Hockey, a Eurasian, was charged with assaulting Ganput Vustaram, a tramway conductor, on the 1st instant. Further evidence was received to support the charge. Mr. Cooper, in disposing of the case, was of opinion that an altercation did take place. The right course under the circumstances, he said, would have been for the Inspector to have taken the passenger's name, and referred the matter to the Superintendent of the Tramway Company. The accused, no doubt, made use of language he had no right to express, and it was also evident that in the struggle to prevent the accused from leaving the car, the complainant was thrown to the ground. The case was, therefore, dismissed.

A DOG-CART ACCIDENT.—On Thursday evening, whilst Mr. Sharper, accompanied by another gentleman, was driving his dog-cart over the Kennedy Bridge, the horse suddenly took fright and bolted down the bridge. The shaft of the cart struck violently against the coping stone of the bridge, and displaced it. The gentlemen were thrown out on to the road by the shock, and the horse then bolted with the trap in the direction of Gamdevie Road, where it collided with a carriage belonging to a native gentleman, whose horse was slightly injured. The animal then ran towards the fire-brigade station, where the cart again collided with a telegraph post with such force that a hole was made right through it. Here the animal managed to break loose from the trap and run up the Tardeo-road, Forjet Lane, Gowalia Tank-road, and finally to the Nepean Searoad, and entered the compound of a Parsee. The animal was eventually secured. Mr. Sharper was slightly injured, but his friend escaped unhurt.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY AT KHANDALLA.—A correspondent writes :—Khandalla was roused on Tuesday morning, rather early by the loud report of cannon. Forgetting that it was the Queen's Birthday all wondered what was the cause of this early disturbance. But, on leaving their bungalows, they were rather pleasantly surprised to find that at least one building in Khandalla was decorated, and hung with Union Jacks and streamers in honour of her Majesty's Birthday, and that building was the bigger of the two. St. Mary's College arranged a match with their ambitious yet not to be despised rivals of the 2nd division of the same school. The match, as was anticipated was a tough one, and resulted in a victory for the smaller boys, greatly to the surprise of their opponents. The evening passed away quietly enough with but little to disturb the usual order, until about eight o'clock, when a brilliant display of fireworks took place. The beautiful sight of the sky-rockets, Roman candles, &c., viewed from the hills soon attracted a large gathering from the Sanitarium and St. Joseph's Cottage, and the pyrotechnic display was much enjoyed. The intervals between the various displays of fireworks were relieved with a selection of music from the College band and some capital German and Swiss airs, contributed by the Fathers of St. Mary's and St. Xavier's Colleges. The evening was brought to a close to the satisfaction of all by the band playing Rule Britannia, God Bless the Prince of Wales, and the National Anthem.

A SUCCESSFUL STUDENT.—Among the passes in the recent Diploma Examination of the Veterinary College, we notice the name of Mr. Sulaiman Ghulam Hussain Haji, who was the only student who passed in the first class, winning the Champion and Best Practical Diploma, Class Prizes. Mr. Haji joined the College in November 1889, having been by the Karachi District Local Board, selected by the Collector of Karachi, and strongly recommended by Mr. H. P. Jacob, the Educational Inspector in Sind. In 1890 Mr. Haji won the Government Scholarship, and in 1891 he added five more scholarships to his list, viz. :—The Government Scholarship, the First Champion Prize, the Government Silver Medal, the Anatomy Prize, and the Physiology Prize, and in the present year, he won the best Practical Diploma Class and Champion Prizes by open competition. In addition to the Diploma Mr. Haji holds eight certificates from the College, of which may be mentioned those of assistant to the Principal, assistant Veterinary Officer, and Superintendent of the Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory, during his studentship of which no graduate up to date can boast of. In short, Mr. Haji has gone out of the college "far in advance," to quote the Principal's words, "of all other castes; in fact the only student who passed in the first class, which is not only a credit to his community and the gentleman who selected him, but to himself, and he should feel proud to have a few more of his stamp as students under me." *En passant* it may be mentioned that Mr. Haji is the son of the late Oriental Translator to H. H. Agha Khan, and lately himself Joint-Secretary to the Central National Mahomedan Association, Sind Branch.

A CHARGE OF ASSAULT.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, Jumnadass Narayandass Kalliandass, and Rustomjee appeared before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, to answer a summons taken out against them by Ramchunder Jairam on a charge of assault. Mr. Gamat, barrister-at-law, appeared on behalf of the complainant. The accused were defended by Mr. Craigie, of the firm of Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen. The complainant, in his examination-in-chief by Mr. Gamat, stated that he knew the two accused, who assaulted him on the evening of the 4th instant. He was going the Chowpati-road, on the evening in question, when the two accused came up from behind and the first accused addressed the complainant in an insolent manner and abused him. The complainant remonstrated and remarked with the accused when Jumnadass raised his stick and struck the complainant on the head. The complainant felt giddy and fell down on the ground, when the two accused kicked him and ran away. The complainant raised an alarm, when a policeman came up and removed him to the J. J. Hospital, where his wounds were dressed. He alleged that he was assaulted by the accused, because he had given evidence in a case of assault brought against them by Ramdin Gayadin, before Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate. After the complainant had been cross-examined Mr. Craigie applied for a postponement of the case stating, that one of his clients' witnesses was absent at Mahableshwar, Mr. Ghamat objected to any postponement being granted stating that it would entail great expenses on his client, who was a poor man, whereas the first accused was a very wealthy man, and could very easily defray any expenses that might be incurred in defending the case. The Magistrate adjourned the case until the 1st proximo.

WOMEN IN ANCIENT PERSIA.—The closing lecture of the season, in connection with the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali, was delivered at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, on Tuesday last, Mr. K. R. Kama presiding. The topic selected for the discourse was "Women in Ancient Persia," and the lecturer, Mr. Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, B.A., handled his subject in a very popular and interesting manner. A large number of Parsee ladies were also present on the occasion. At the close of the lecture, in response to the chairman's invitation, two of the ladies present made a few interesting observations on the subject of the lecture. Miss Shirin Manockji Cursetji first addressed the assemblage. She saw that happiness was reciprocal, and that if one wanted to make oneself happy he or she could do it by rendering others happy, and that the women of her community should in that respect tread in the footsteps of their old Iranian mothers. Mrs. Gulbai H. F. Davar who followed her stated that the present evil of asking for large sums of money from the brides' parents was in a great measure encouraged by the impatience of parents to get their daughters married. She also suggested that a lecture on the treatment of women during the critical period of confinement if given [illegible] welcome to members of her [illegible] K. R. Kama, then thanked the fair speakers for their nea addresses, and expressed a hope that the energetic-secretary of the Society would give his early attention to Mrs. Davar's suggestion. Mr. Kama concluded by proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Modi for his learned, interesting, and instructive discourse. In doing so he observed that Mr. Jivanji had before him a vast field of subjects for discourse. He had especially studied natural science and Iranian subjects on which he was also lecturing in connection with other societies besides the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali.

"DOROTHY" AT THE NOVELTY THEATRE.

NOTWITHSTANDING the oppressive weather, a large audience assembled at the Novelty Theatre, last night, to witness the opening performance of the Willard Opera Co. The company placed on the boards Cellier's delightful little opera, "Dorothy," and although numerically the company was not strong enough to render the whole of Cellier's beautiful music, it is only fair to say that with so small a cast they did extremely well, the principal roles being rendered with much ability. Miss Amy Childs is well-known in Bombay, and her portrayal of "Dorothy" was in every way worthy of her reputation. Miss Vera Patey, a lady full of *chic* and sprightliness, and possessing a very pleasing voice, played with much winning grace the part of "Lydia Hawthorne." She sang in the first act a delightful solo, from "Ermine," which had been introduced into the opera, with much vivacity, and was rewarded with a hearty round of applause. The "Geoffrey Wilder" of Mr. E. Fernley, and the "Harry Sherwood" of Mr. F. Saxby were capital performances, whilst the "Phyllis Tappitt" of Miss L. Booth was neat and pretty. Mr. Harry Hall, a gentleman who has earned the reputation of being a clever comedian, undertook the role of the "Lurcher," and it is satisfactory to state he justified his claim to being considered a good comedian. He kept the house in high merriment the whole of the evening, and his performance was exceptionally clever. Mr. Frank Fletcher, Mr. King, and Mr. Smythe are also competent artistes. This evening "The Nautch Girl" will be performed.

THE PENSIONERS AND WIDOWS' HOME.

THE report of the managing committee of the above institution for the past year is as follows :—

The managing committee of the European and Eurasian Pensioners and Widows' Home, in presenting their forty-third annual report, beg to tender their sincere thanks for the aid it continues to receive from its friends. They trust it will long receive the support of those on whose sympathy and aid it has a strong claim, and that the funds necessary for its efficiency will continue to be supplied, and that more liberally than in recent years.

The financial condition of the Home can be gathered from the appended statement. The subscriptions and donations have shewn a decrease of Rs. 251-13-0 as compared with those received in 1890. There has been a decrease in the allowances made to inmates, due chiefly to the facts that some have been able to secure work, the proceeds of which have raised them above the need for allowances from the Home funds for part of the year, and that some who have been admitted in room of those who have left, been expelled, or died, do not need allowances from the funds. There has been, however, an increase of Rs. 13 upon the costs for repairs.

The committee regret that they are not yet in a position to rebuild the Home, which is very old and somewhat insecure. They trust, however, that ere the close of 1892, they will be able to secure a substantial nucleus for a building fund which will bring the new building within the sphere of the practicable.

The committee have again to thank Mr. Morton Maju for his great generosity in continuing to supply *gratis* the tea the inmates have required, and also Dr. Choksey for his valued services in attending *gratis* the sick in the Home. The committee have also to thank Mr. Morton Maju for having added to his kindness by supplying *gratis* the tea for the Children's Christmas Treat; the managing authorities of the Sorab Woollen Mills for their kindness in supplying at wholesale prices warm woollen jackets and blankets for the inmates in connection with the Christmas Treat; the ladies and gentlemen who contributed to the fund for giving presents of clothing, blankets, toys, &c., at Christmas time; the donors of various useful presents received during the year, those who have been subscribers to the regular funds; the proprietors of the *Bombay Gazette* and the *Times of India* for their continued kindness in supplying copies of their respective papers to the Home—a boon much appreciated by the inmates.

The committee beg to tender their special thanks to those ladies and gentlemen who have kindly visited the Home during the year, and whose visits have done so much to cheer and benefit the inmates. They trust that more and more of those interested in the institution will be able to find time to pay frequent visits during the current year.

During the year four widows were admitted, two died and three were expelled. Of the two that died, one met with an accident by fire and died from the burns she got. But for the presence of mind of the patient herself and the two sisters Carty, the house would have been on fire before the Superintendent could have reached the spot where the accident took place. The prompt action of the elder sister extinguished the fire and saved the Home, while the younger sister ran to secure help requiring it.

The institution is now almost exclusively a Widows' Home, because no eligible pensioners have applied for admission. A comfortable room is provided rent free unless the occupant is able from all sources to earn or get an income of Rs. 30 per mensem or upwards, when a small rent is charged for the room. If the total income of the occupant is less than Rs. 12 per mensem, an allowance from the Home funds is given to make it up to that sum. Care is taken that no recessitous cases are admitted to the benefits, and that the benefits are not abused by their recipients. Natives of India, except of European or Eurasian descent, are not admitted, nor are Europeans or Eurasians whose history is bad. The Home is sorely needed and is most worthy of support, and the committee earnestly trust that the support it will receive during this current year will be very much greater in every way than that it has received during the past year.

The changes in the office of secretary have been comparatively numerous. Colonel Major held office till the 15th April, when he made it over to Colonel Shortland, R.A., who held it till the 26th November, when he made it over to Mr. Greig, who still holds it pro tem. The office of honorary treasurer was held by the honorary secretary till the 26th November, when, with the sanction of the committee, it was made over to Mr. W. E. Page, of the Bank of Bombay, who still acts.

THE SCOTTISH FINE ARTS ASSOCIATION.

WE are pleased to learn that the honorary secretary of the Royal Association for Promotion of the Fine Arts in Scotland has obtained, as usual, a large number of subscribers for the current year. The presentation work for the year 1892 is to consist of an important etching (size of plate 17in. by 21in.) by W. Hole, R.S.A., of the famous equestrian portrait by Velasquez, in the possession of the Right Honourable the Earl of Elgin, of the celebrated statesman, Don Gaspar de Guzman, Conde Duque D'Olivarez, Minister to Philip IV., contemporary of Buckingham and Richelieu, and patron of Velasquez. Each subscriber of Rs. 12-8-0 is entitled to receive a plain impression of the etching; a subscriber of two guineas to a copy on large paper; and a subscriber of five guineas to a special copy on Japanese paper. As the list of subscribers in India requires to be forwarded to Edinburgh to be received not later than the first week of July 1892, as the annual meeting takes place that month in accordance with the Association Charter, Mr. McLauchlan Slater will be happy to issue the few remaining receipts with him before despatching lists the middle of next month. During the last few years several gentlemen well-known in India got very good prizes, viz., the late Mr. Robert Knight, of Calcutta; Professor Scorgie, of Poona; the late Mr. Manson, Port Trust, Bombay; Mr. Maconachie and Mr. P. M. Mehta.

CALENDAR.—MAY AND JUNE, 1892.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter	June	2nd,	2h. 42·6m. p.m.
Full Moon	"	10th,	6h. 26·6m. p.m.
Last Quarter	"	18th,	1h. 52·1m. a.m.
New Moon	"	24th,	6h. 57·9m. p.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sun-rise.	Sun-set.	High Water.		Low Water.	
		H. M.	H. M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
Sat. 28	"Al-fresco" Gymkhana Ground, 7-30. Novelty Theatre: The Willard Opera Co., 9 p.m.	5 23	6 31	0 1	7m 9a	6 7	4m 8a
Sun. 29	Sunday after Ascension.	5 23	6 32	0 1	56m 57a	6 8	47m 5a
Mon. 30	English Mail expected per s. s. Shannon. Novelty Theatre: The Willard Opera Co., 9 p.m.	5 22	6 32	1 2	46m 11a	7 9	32m 0a
Tues. 31	Treacher and Co., Annual Meeting, 4-30 p.m. Bombay Mill Owners' Association, Meeting, 4 p.m. Novelty Theatre: The Willard Opera Co., 9 p.m.	5 22	6 33	2 3	37m 31a	8 10	20m 2a
JUNE. Wed. 1	Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.	5 22	6 33	3 4	31m 19a	9 11	13m 5a
Thurs 2	.....	5 22	6 33	4 5	37m 12a	10	16m
Fri. 3	Departure of the English Mail per s. s. Ravenna.	5 22	6 34	6 6	2m 8a	0 11	7m 35a

* Left Aden on Tuesday at 5 a.m.

CAPTAIN H. B. SIMPSON, R. I. M., Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras, proceeds on one year's furlough to Europe, his duties being conducted by Mr. James, the Port Officer of Negapatam, till the arrival of Captain Hewett from Bombay.

FOR the past two or three days the heat in Madras has been almost unbearable. A soldier died yesterday at the Station Hospital from heat apoplexy, and this morning Mr. Bates, the Station Master of the Central Station, had to be taken home severely suffering from the heat.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

MR. DOUGLAS STRAIGHT writes as follows to *Vanity Fair* :—"Dear *Vanity*,—Ordinarily accurate as you are, for once you are wrong. I never acted at Naini Tal nor anywhere else, publicly during the time I was in India, so that the 'dramatic triumph' mentioned by 'Dagon' in your Saturday's impression was not achieved by me. Between orrselves, I am strongly inclined to suspect that it was my only son's and namesake's histrionic success you have attributed to me—a curious converse of the old proverb. Never mind, set it right. You seem to have forgotten how old the days have grown since I scratched the pen for you."

CAPTAIN "RODDY" OWEN'S numerous friends will observe with anxiety the name of Captain Owen in the list of wounded at the recent engagement near Lagos. It will be remembered that immediately after his victory in the Grand National the popular steeplechase rider had proceeded to the West Coast of Africa, where he had volunteered for service.

A SOMEWHAT awkward divinity seems to have presided over the arrangements in the North-West Provinces Birthday celebrations. At Allahabad there was considerable difficulty in hoisting the flag, and at Naini Tal the *feu de joie* was fired off too soon, before the Lieutenant-Governor and his staff had reached the ground.

AT the Queen's birthday rehearsal parade last Saturday at Bangalore Volunteer Brown discovered a ball cartridge among the three rounds served out to each man for practice. Fortunately the discovery was made whilst he was loading his rifle.

THE Dewan of the Ulwar State, Kunj Bihari Lal, whose master, the Maharao Raja Mangal Sinh, died at Naini Tal last Sunday, was mysteriously murdered at Ulwar the following day. The Dewan was a most trusted councillor of the Maharaja, with whom he had great personal influence owing to his probity and ability. The reason for the crime is unknown, but the Council is making a close investigation. It is probably the outcome of intrigues set on foot immediately the Maharaja's death became known. The late Mabaraja leaves a son eleven or twelve years old, who will succeed him with a Council of Regency.

THE result of the riot that took place at Chingleput recently has been that the father of the Brahmin lad, Srikrishnanna, the intending convert to Christianity, and eight others are now under trial before the Joint Magistrate of Chingleput on charges of criminal trespass, &c. The Brahmin lad, who is of age, was baptised last Sunday morning by the Rev. A. Andrew at the Morehead Memorial Hall before a large and orderly gathering of Native Christians and Hindus.

LORD DUFFERIN is making himself famous in Paris as an expert bicyclist, and the ambassador may be seen of a morning, accompanied by his son Terence and an attache or two, wheeling rapidly round the Bois.

THE late Charles Lamb would have been much interested in the development of zoological specimens, which of late years have formed a leading feature in the Lord Mayor's Show. He had his own idea about the Lord Mayor. It is set forth in a letter to Southey, which forms part of the late Dr. Webster's collection now being prepared for sale by Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson. "An idea for Leviathan," he writes to Southey. "Commentators on Job having been puzzled to find out a meaning for Leviathan, 'tis a whale say some, a crocodile say others. In my simple conjecture Leviathan is neither more nor less than the Lord Mayor of London for the time being."

GENERAL VON CAPRIVI has begun his cure at Carlsbad. After drinking his first glass of Marktbrunnen, he went to the Alte Wiese and had himself weighed. The Chancellor, it is gravely reported, weighs fifteen stones six pounds.

A TELEGRAM from Palanza reports that the Queen of Roumania's health has been lately much impaired. She wishes to spend the summer at Salzburg, but the doctors do not advise her to undertake so long a journey. She has had to give up her drives along the shores of the Lago Maggiore, and is not allowed to work. She is in an extremely nervous condition.

THE Royal Academy show is said to be above the average. The rejections have been unprecedented, and artists who have been hung yearly on the line have had their pictures turned out.

THE Treasury Committee on the new coinage,—presided over by Sir John Lubbock, and which includes among its members the President of the Royal Academy and the Master of the Royal Mint,—hopes to be able to complete its report in a few days. The deliberations of the committee have now, indeed, been practically concluded, and all that remains is to embody in the draft report the result of a reference made to the selected artists concerning some additional minor alterations which were suggested in the ornamental border of the new coins. It is said to be somewhat doubtful whether the members of the committee acted strictly within the scope of their duties in recommending the withdrawal of the four-shilling piece.

THE tenth International Congress of Orientalists will be held at Lisbon from the 23rd September to the 1st October, 1892, under the presidency of the King of Portugal. Excursions will be made to Cintra, Batalha and Braga, and by the Arabic section to Seville, Cordova and Granada. The nine preceding Congresses were held at Paris, London, St. Petersburg, Florence, Berlin, Leyden, Vienna, Stockholm, and again in London last year.

THE Prince of Wales, the *Courier de la Mode* and some other Parisian society papers assert, is negotiating for the purchase of a chalet and small estate at Brides-les-Bains, a pretty watering place in the Doron Valley, near the Roc du Diable. The locality is recommended by the French medical profession for its warm springs, which are said to be good against fat, sluggishness, poor blood, and heart disease. Brides-les-Bains seems to be unknown to the majority of fashionable English and American tourists, as there is as yet only one hotel of any importance in the town.

THE detention in Italy of Ivan Ivanoff, or Carl Brandt, the supposed German spy, has ended by his being escorted to the Swiss frontier and there set at liberty by order of the Italian Home Minister. He declared that during his detention he was offered all kinds of bribes, and even to have his escape provided for if he would pay a sufficient sum.

MADAME SARAH BERNHARDT has returned to France from the United States after an absence of 19 months. As she descended from the gangway from the steamer at Havre it was noticed that she carried a small cardboard box under her arm. A reporter of a Paris paper who went on board to meet her was told that this box contained a little of the

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 5 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

ELECTRO-PLATED CRUET FRAMES.—Best Triple Silver Plate, Cut Glass Bottles, Rs.15, 20, 25 and 30. Egg Frames, with Spoons, Rs. 30, 35, 45 and 60. Ice Pails with Servers, Rs. 18, and all other articles of plate for Table and Ornamental use at similar low prices.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATARA to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

IMPORTANT TO ICE FACTORIES.—A first-class ENGINEER having long experience in the Ice Manufacturing line is prepared to undertake on very moderate terms SUPERVISION, the REPAIRS and ERECTIONS of Ice Machines. Apply to FRAMJEE COWASJEE ENGINEER, 26, Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay.

50 PER CENT. SAVED by Students in Music using the Practice Piano, equally good as Grand Square or Cottage Piano.—SHARIAR ASPANDIAR IRANI, Kalbadevi Road.

WATERPROOFS! WATERPROOFS!! WATERPROOFS!!! Just Landed per s. s. Shannon, Of best make sorts and sizes for Gents, Ladies, Boys and Girls.—At HAJEE EBRAHIM BROTHERS, opposite Crawford Market.

SECOND-HAND BOOKS! SECOND-HAND BOOKS!! Two Shillings Popular Novels assorted, by Popular Authors, As. 10 each.—BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY, opposite General Post Office, Bombay.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOLS, (Boys, and Girls,) Mazagon, will RE-OPEN, WEDNESDAY, June 8th. Terms on application to HEAD-MASTER, or to SISTER in charge.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Suited for Artistic Presents to Friends at Home.—Designs and Shapes purely Oriental—School of Art Compound, Esplanade.

JUST RECEIVED, a few BIJOU ORCHESTRAN ORGANS, with 4 music rolls and case complete, Rs. 160. A powerful Hand Organ, suitable for Dances or Meeting Halls.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

CHILDREN'S COTS.—All sizes and prices. A well assorted consignment, just landed.—JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

DAILY GROUND COFFEE.—Mokha Coffee, Rs. 1-4; Ceylon Coffee, Re. 1-2; and Indian Coffee, Re. 1 per lb. These Coffees are guaranteed pure and unadulterated and being roasted and ground in closed Cylinders the fine aroma is preserved.—DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WHITE FLANNEL SHIRTS.—Fine Twill or Plain Shrunk Saxony, with silk bands to Collar, Rs. 8-8 cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

HEAD CLERK and OFFICE MANAGER, WANTED a thoroughly competent and experienced man. Salary Rs. 100. Apply to the ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, Kistna-Godavari Bridges, Bezwada, Madras.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, a JUNIOR ASSISTANT, who has a good and Practical knowledge of the Stationery business. Apply, stating age and experience, and send copies of testimonials, to "N. G.," care of this Paper.

WANTED, AT ONCE, a fortnightly Correspondent or News-Letter WRITER, for an Up-country Paper. Apply, stating Terms to "50," care of WILLIAM WATSON and Co., 28, Apollo Street.

FRESH FISH, FRUIT, and RELIABLE DOMESTIC SERVANTS to Up-country Stations at shortest notice, as supplied to Mr. Winzer during the tours of H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, H. I. H. the Czarewitch, and the annual tour of H.E. the Viceroy, and many others. —J. LEWIS and Co., 2, Military Square, Fort, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED.—PHOTOGRAPHS of the TYPES of the BRITISH ARMY and NAVY. Sizes 10 by 12 by 6 by 4. To be had at O'NEAL & Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—Myself and son have stayed at the Alexandra Hotel for more than a month, and during the time we found the Hotel a home; same the Proprietor is obliging; same the servants. The accommodation good, and food far superior to other Hotels where I have stayed. The charges are very reasonable.—W. H. JOLLY, P. W. D.

RACE VIEW HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—Have OPENED, for Gentlemen and Ladies next door to Lord Reay Villa.

MATHERAN, RUGBY HOTEL.—A few Good TENTS, PITCHED under large Trees, are available.

KNOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best ...ar Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from ...ms, Board, and Lodging excellent; under ...anagement. For Terms, &c., apply to the ...S. BOMANJI.

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...EATHER, STRONG, AND NEAT ...MANSHIP, Solid Double Leather Trunk, ...ale's Pattern 32" by 20" Rs. 45; Single ...Mount Rs. 30. Double Harness Rs. 60; Hunting ...te, Rs. 20. Apply to RAM LALL BROTHERS, ...kee Lall and Sons, Cawnpore.

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YORK HOUSE, LONDON.
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WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles; or for doz. net Rs. 30, packing extra.

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This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. It will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, packing extra.
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AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1892.
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THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1892, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY
Has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

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COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty) No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent Drug. May be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Of all Chemists. in small Tins.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque Lorne Doone, 366 tons, Captain A Reid, cleared yesterday for Mauritius, with a general cargo.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s King Arthur, 1,047 tons, Captain W T Fairweather, cleared yesterday for Aden, Jedda, &c., with a general cargo and 200 pilgrims as passengers.

THE City Line s s City of Dublin, 2,150 tons, Captain W W Greenhorn, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow and Liverpool, with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

THE s s Taif, 878 tons, Captain J Hannah, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius (25th May), with a general cargo, Mr Alex Moir as cabin and 33 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Hajee Cassum Joosub and Co.

THE McIver Line s s Etolia, 2,055 tons, Captain R. Jones, arrived in harbour on the 26th instant from Liverpool via Karachi (23rd April), with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Pearson, two Misses Jones, Mrs. Brown, Mr Miller and Mr Beaumont. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Killick, Nixon and Co.

THE B I S N Co's s s Arabia, 674 tons, Captain J P Nailer, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 5 cases opium and the following passengers:—Mr Hajee Shakir Beg, Mr Syed Mohomed Syed, Mr Syed Mahomedaly, Mr Kalkhosbro, Mr Osborne, Mr Roset, Mr Brewin, Mr J C Lowe, Mr J Sanders Slater, Capt Mackenzie, Capt Hartigan, Mr Silveira and 88 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MAY 27.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Sultan	1775	Collins	A	V Ebrahim & Co
„ C Mclean	1436	Bond	B	F Muir & Co
„ King Arthur	1047	Fairweather	C	B and P S N Co
„ Hoseinee	993	Raffin	D	B and P S N Co.
„ Merida	1463	Tompsett	E	B Craig & Co
„ Tanjore	1387	Raffin	F	H Cassum & Co
„ Viceroy	1386	Dalew	G	W & A Graham & Co
„ Roma	1674	Storn	HJ	W & A Graham & Co.
„ Indra	2333	Leslie	K	K Nixon & Co
„ Beeswing	1248	Russell	L	W & A Graham & Co
„ Daventry	1578	Sevewright	M	Bombay Co
„ Manitoba	1386	Enwright	N	J Mackintosh & Co
„ Vera	1530	Forth	O	T Morrison & Co.
„ White Cross	1944	Taylor	P	T Morrison & Co.
„ Terra	1278	Paterson	F	J Mackintosh & Co
„ S. Berichud	157	Williams	(30 tons crane.)	F Muir & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S. Sabarmati		Nacoda	Shepherd & Co
„ Kaveri		„	„
„ Neera		„	„

The Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.
The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s. a.m. of Greenwich mean time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Britannia	1991	Brown	2	W &A Graham &Co
„ R Rubattino	3021	Morello	3	F Bozzoni
„ A. Barrow	3701	Lewis	4	B Craig & Co
„ Oakland	1252	Moore	5	J Mackintosh & Co
„ Worsley Hall	2172	Black	6	E Bates & Co
„ Imperator	2303	Bechtinger	7	J Jamni
„ Kt. Commander	2371	Thomas	8	K Nixon & Co
„ Ruthenia	3426	Billinge	9	K Nixon & Co
„ Etolia	2055	Jones	10	K Nixon & Co
„ Umballa	1742	Alexander	12	M Mackenzie
„ Arab	2722	Newton	13	K Nixon & Co
„ Bjorgoin	1786	Reimers	15	Bombay Co
„ Athalie	1673	Kaltenton	16	K Nixon & Co.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
27	City of Dublin (s).	Greenhorn	Liverpool, April 29.
	Arabia (s)	Sailer	Busreh, May 13.
	Taif (s)	Hannah	Mauritius, May 15.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
27	Annie Barrow (s).	Lewis	Hull.
	Arab (s)	Newey	Marseilles, &c.
	White Cross (s)	Taylor	Liverpool.
	Assam (s)	Browne	Aden.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Barque Lorne Doone, Reid, for Mauritius.
Steamer King Arthur, Fairweather, for Jedda, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Thibet for China, &c.
„ Adventure for Havre.
„ Malwa for China, &c.
„ Taif for Mauritius.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

3128 Ruthenia (s), Billinge.
2173 Worsley Hall (s), Black.
1409 Athalie (s), Kaltenton.
1487 Merida (s), Tompsett.
653 Roma, Ewing.
2113 Etolia (s).
2731 Kt. Commander (s), Thomas.
1252 Oaklands (s), Moore.
2333 Indra (s), Leslie.
1327 Adventure (s), Newton.
1786 Bjorgvin (s), Reimers.
1386 Viceroy (s), Dale.
1919 Zanzibar (s), McLeod.
1579 Daventry (s), Sievewright.
1613 Etona (s), Welch.
1248 Beeswing (s), Russell.
3028 R. Rubattino (s), Merello.
1324 Craigton (s), Pearce.
2131 Durham (s), Mathias.
2441 Imperator (s), Bechtinger.
1778 Terra (s), Petersen.
1386 Manitoba (s), Enright.
1674 Roma (s), Storn.
1536 Vera (s), Port.
1422 Gairloch (s), Cowan.
1521 Gladestry (s), Maughan.
1920 Latona (s), Rout.
1982 Balmoral Castle (s), Cringle.
1547 Blenheim (s), Chadwick.
1747 Sultan (s), Cook.
367 Lorna Doone, Reid.
1691 Malwa (s), Preston.
1695 Thibet (s), Wilmer.
1496 Clan Maclean (s).
1726 Ethelgonda (s).
2241 Kt. Errant (s), Mathews.
2071 Lansdowne Tower (s), Tregorthen.
1725 Mayfield (s), Murray.
1218 Paul Revere, Mellin.
304 Towy, Jones.

GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

H. M. S. Marathon, Hill.
H. M. S. Canning, Black.
R. I. M. S. Clive, Black.
R. I. M. S. Dalhousie, Hooper.
R. I. M. S. Tenasserim, Barrett.
R. I. M. S. Investigator, Gunn.
R. I. M. S. Plassy, Gunn.
R. I. M. S. Assaye, Langdon.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 27.

FROM GLASGOW.
Nithsdale s—20 cases whisky, J A Kilbride and Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Worsley Hall s—21 cases glassware, &c, Treacher and Co; 125 cases medicine, Meerjee Mooljee and Co; 5 boxes clocks, J Zubarbhuller; 200 boxes bar soap, D Dewchand.
Kirby Hall s—4 cases umbrellas, J Joosub.
FROM LONDON.
Cathay s—2 cases medicine, Treacher and Co; 6 cases champagne, the Secy, Bombay Yacht Club; 28 hogsheads wine, &c, Phipson and Co.
Peninsular s—37 cases oilmenstores, &c, H Hargovandas.
Madura s—230 cases ale, Ewart Latham and Co; 125 cases portwine, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 10 cases oilmenstores, &c, Dinshaw Burjorjee.
FROM ANTWERP.
Rheinfels s—14 cases eau-de-cologne, Shamjee Lilladhur.
FROM HAMBURG.
Rheinfels s—50 cases beer (Holland), Bombay Trading Co; 12 cases litho stones, A C. Tyebally.
Kirby Hall s—35 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Cathay s—31 cases brandy, Cowasjee Pestonjee.
FROM BORDEAUX.
Kirby Hall s—140 cases Brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Cathay s—75 cases claret, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 32 cases claret and 1 hogshead brandy, Phipson and Co.
FROM CHRISTIANIA.
Congo s—21 bales printing paper, A Abdoolally.
FROM VENICE.
R Rubattino s—21 cases soap, Shamjee Lilladhur.
Singapore s—7 cases soap, F Fischer and Co.
FROM CAVALLA.
Imperator s—5 bales tobacco, D Macropolo.
FROM TRIESTE.
Melpomene s—36 cases color, G Mooljee.
Imperator s—5 bales paper, S A S Dawood; 6 cases clocks and 1 case playing cards, M Joosub; 3 cases musical instruments, H E Furtado and Bros; 15 bales pot paper, H Jewabhoy; 11 cases enamelled ware, A Blascheck and Co; 21 bales paper, Manockjee Burjorjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Worsley Hall s—21,080 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 148 bales hemp, Jaitha Dewjee.
Ruthenia s—35,760 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 2,760 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co; 5,000 cwts wheat, David Sassoon and Co.
Britannia s—4,000 cwts wheat, David Sassoon and Co; 52 bales wool, K Khooshall; 52 bales wool, Framjee Sands and Co; 340 cwts coir yarn, L Nursey; 2,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co.
FOR LONDON.
Balmoral Castle s—8 bales hides, E Peerdina; 11 bales skins, M Moloobhoy.
FOR HAVRE.
Adventure s—2,200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.
FOR HULL.
Merida s—8,000 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, Ewart Latham and Co.
Athalie s—1,999 cwts linseed and 8,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.
FOR HAMBURG.
Bjorgoin s—310 bales cotton, J Sauquet and Co; 2,031 cwts rapeseed, Nansee Khairaz and Co.
Viceroy s—220 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.
Zanzibar s—100 bales cotton, John Fachiri.
FOR ANTWERP.
Kt Commander s—220 bales cotton, Finlay Muir and Co; 2,0 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 250 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 410 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.
FOR GENOA.
Blenheim s—2,000 cwts wheat, E. Spinner and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 100 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.
FOR AMSTERDAM.
Daventry s—8,001 cwts linseed, The Bombay Co.
FOR GHENT.
Oaklands s—1,280 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.
FOR MARSEILLES.
Worsley Hall s—500 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 6,500 cwts castorseed and 1,179 cwts ground nuts, Ralli Brothers.
Britannia s—457½ cwts gingelly seed, John Fachiri; 3,498 cwts ground nuts, 7,033 cwts linseed, 6,877 cwts castorseed and 1,001 cwts poppy seed, Ralli Brothers; 3,531 cwts ground nuts, E D Sassoon and Co; 90 cwts coir yarn, L Manockchand; 2,001 cwts castor seed, Nansee Khairaz and Co.
FOR TRIESTE.
Terra s—220 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 220 bales cotton, Prier de Saone and Co; 110 bales cotton, Finlay Muir and Co; 330 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 110 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 220 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.
Gairloch s—2,000 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 330 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.
Imperator s—1 chest opium, David Sassoon and Co; 3 cases Cambay stone, H Essajee.
FOR VENICE.
Gairloch s—700 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.
Terra s—700 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.
FOR ODESSA.
Imperator s—100 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co.
Britannia s—3 cases sandalwood oil, Lawrence and Co.
FOR PORT SAID.
Roma s—2,000 cwts wheat, John Fachiri.
Manitoba s—4,000 cwts wheat, Finlay Muir and Co.
FOR HONGKONG.
Thibet s—800 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram and Co; 50 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 150 bales twist, R S Woonwalla and Co.
Malwa s—230 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram and Co; 300 bales cotton, N J Abraham.
FOR SHANGHAI.
Malwa s—400 bales twist, C Ebram and Co; 124 bales twist, Beg M Hajee Abdool Reman; 219 bales twist, Cursetjee Bamonjee and Co; 25 bales twist, T Nandall; 150 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon; 200 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 100 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co.
FOR KOBE.
Thibet s—122 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co; 100 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 27.

CONSOLS were ¼ per cent. lower in London yesterday at 97⅝; but all the other Stock Exchange quotations usually wired by Reuter were unchanged. About £150,000 in Gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England. Bar Silver was 1-16d. lower, at 40 1-16d. per oz.; and in New York the metal was ¼ cent cheaper, at 87½ cents, with demand Exchange on London higher to the same extent, at 4·87¾.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending on Wednesday showed the Bank's Reserve to be 45 per cent. of the Liabilities which is an increase of one per cent. on the former since the date of the previous Return. The Bank rate remained at 2 per cent.; and the market rates of discount were unchanged at ½ per cent. for short London Bills, and 1¼ for six months' sight Indian Bank Paper.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm last evening. Surats firm; and Arrivals steady; the day's Sales having aggregated 12,000 bales, inclusive of 600 East Indians. Spot prices were quite unchanged; but American Arrivals were 1-32d. higher, the extreme quotations being 4d. for May and May-June deliveries, and 4¼d. for September-October. The day's Imports were 1,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet but steady.

The price of ready Cotton in New York yesterday was 1-16 cent higher, at 7⅞ cents; and August Futures were 6 points higher, at 7·42 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 9,000 bales; and the total figures for the present year now compare as follows with those of the preceding two seasons for the same time:—

	1892.	1891.	1890.
Thursday's Receipts.....	9,000	4,000	1,500
Two days' do.	28,000	24,000	8,900
Since 1st Sept., 1891 ...	6,53,000	6,724,000	5,712,900

Cotton has been taken in our local market to a moderate extent to-day, and prices of Dharwars and Westerns have advanced Rs. 2 per candy; but otherwise rates are unchanged and the feeling steady. Exporters have bought 2,300 bales consisting of 800 Bengals, at Rs. 156-66; 400 each of Compta Ginned, at Rs. 171; and Mowa, at Rs. 172-80; 300 Dharwar, at Rs. 183; 200 Karanja, at Rs. 174; and 100 each of Westerns, at Rs. 172; and Tinnevelly, at Rs. 178½-82; while the Mills have taken 800 bales, made up of 500 Bhownugger, at Rs. 168½; 100 each of Khangaum Ginned, at Rs. 176; and Dhollera, at Rs. 165; and 50 each of Wudwan, at Rs. 172; and Coimbatore, at Rs. 171 per candy.

WHEAT has remained steady in tone, but with still only a moderate business passing and prices are unchanged for all descriptions.

SEEDS also are steady, and have been taken to a moderate extent by shippers. *Linseed* advanced ¼ anna per cwt. to Rs. 6-15-3 to Rs 7-1-0 per cwt., other kinds being unaltered.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton.....	15,931 bales.
Wheat.....	80,777 cwts.
Linseed	21,691 „
Rapeseed	8,582 „
Gingelly.....	2,972 „
Poppyseed.....	1,538 „
Groundnuts	1,522 „
Castorseed	5,290 „

FREIGHTS are unchanged. The feeling in the market is quiet, and takers of tonnage are scarce. No further engagements of importance have transpired to-day.

EXCHANGE opened at 1s. 3 5-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 11-32d. for Demand, and 1s. 3 7-16 to 1s. 3 15-32d. for three months' sight Credits; but we have heard of no demand for Bank remittance, and for Credits only a moderate amount of business has been reported at our quotations, the market closing quiet and steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 3 11-32d. per rupee
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 5-16d. „
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 3½d. „
Credits 3 do.	...1s. 3 7-16d. to 15-32d.
Francs 3 do.	...1•624.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been steady, and yesterday's slight fall has been recovered, our closing quotations this evening being 109 1-16 for Fours for Money; 109 for Monday's settlement; and 108 13-16 for the June account; 104½, nominal, being still quoted for 4½ per Cents.

SHARES.—There has been a little more doing in Cotton Mill Scrip to-day, and prices have, in several cases, moved to our revised quotations. Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 109 higher in the first issue, and Rs. 55 in the others. Bombay Flour Mill shares are Rs. 10 higher.

DIVINE SERVICES.

SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION, SUNDAY, MAY 29.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
9 a.m.—Holy Communion—(Choral)—Augutor in G.—Hymns 147, 318 and 391.
4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.—Hymns 147, 309 and 148.
Maundfoat and Nunn Dimittis—Jacobs, M.S.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m. and Evensong at 5-15 p.m.
Tuesday and Thursday—Celebration at 7-15 a.m.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.
(No Service.)

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.
(Afghan Memorial Church.)

7 a.m.—Parade Service.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

7-45 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 147, 148 (par 11) and 177.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 147, 149 and 301.
The Offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon—Hymns 217 and 238.
4-30 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 218, 225 and 236.

CHRIST CHURC

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

ALARMING ACCIDENT TO LORD SALISBURY.

LONDON, MAY 27.

An alarming accident happened to Lord Salisbury last evening. The horses attached to his Lordship's brougham took fright and bolted down St. James's Street. The carriage was overturned and badly smashed, but his Lordship, who was severely shaken, was able to walk to the Foreign Office.

THE INDIAN COUNCILS BILL.

In the House of Commons last night, the India Councils Bill was read a third time without the introduction of any Amendment.

PETROLEUM SHIPS AND THE SUEZ CANAL.

In reply to a question in the Commons, Mr. Lowther, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that Government had no ground to interfere in the sanction given by the Suez Canal Company for the passage of petroleum tank steamers through the Canal, and that the security of the Canal would in no way be endangered by the passage of such ships.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. Lowther, replying to a question, said the Government were not desirous to interfere with the able financial advisers in Egypt in favour of the conversion of the Domain Loan.

THE BEHAR SURVEY.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Curzon replying to Sir Roper Lethbridge said that Lord Cross had seen and considered the report against the Behar Cadastral Survey, and that the same would be included in the papers now being printed.

THE ITALIAN CRISIS.

ROME, MAY 26.

The Italian Chamber has passed a vote of confidence in the Government by a majority of nine. The situation nevertheless remains doubtful.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, MAY 26.

The Senate by a majority of eight have agreed to discuss Mr. Stewart's Free Gold and Silver Bill.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, MAY 27.

The Oceana, with the outward English mails of the 20th instant, left Suez yesterday, at 5 p.m., for Aden.

THE AMIR'S REPLY *RE* BAJOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 27.

A reply has been received by the Government of India from the Amir of Kabul and Ghulam Hyder, Commanding at Asmar, regarding Bajour. Both deny that any orders had been given by the Amir for the advance into that country.

THE MAHARAJA OF DHAR.

The Maharaja of Dhar has had a paralytic stroke.

THE HONORARY COLONELCY OF THE SIMLA VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab has accepted the Honorary Colonelcy of the Simla Volunteer Rifle Corps.

RECOVERY OF LIEUTENANT C. L. ROBERTSON.

Lieut. C. L. Robertson, R. E., of the Military Works Department, who was wounded by a Ghazi sometime ago, has returned to duty in Peshin. He received a very bad sword cut below the nape of the neck, severing all the principal muscles, but he has made a wonderful recovery, and with the exception of a stiff finger of his left hand, he has sustained no permanent injury.

THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 27.

It is settled that Government will remain on the plains this year until all immediate anxiety with regard to famine has been dispelled.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 27.

Military Department.—With the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, Major-General Collen's tenure of appointment as Secretary has been extended to five years; and Colonel Pritchard's appointment as Accountant-General to the 31st October, 1893.

Ordnance Department.—The following appointments have taken place:—Captain Watkins to be Ordnance Officer, second class; Captain Davidson, to be Ordnance Officer, Third Class; and Lieutenant Phillips, to be Ordnance Officer, Fourth Class.

Commissariat Department.—Major Elliot has been appointed to officiate as Commissary-General for Transport, *vice* Major Rind, Captain Hall, to be Assistant Commissary-General, Fourth Class; Lieutenant Stewart, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, First Class; and Lieutenant Holland Pryor, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, Second Class, on probation.

Leave has been granted to the following officers:—Lieutenant Fasken, for one year; Major Vaughan, R. A., for one year; and Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Young, for one year.

Finance Department.—Surgeon-Major Yeld has been posted as Deputy Assay-Master, Bombay.

The services of Surgeon-Major Macartie are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

Mr. Vaughan is posted as Assistant-Accountant-General, Madras.

Foreign Department.—Lieutenant MacConaghey officiates as Political Assistant, Third Class, and is posted to Beluchistan.

Forest Department.—Consequent on the retirement of Colonel Bailey the following promotions have been made among the Conservators:—Mr. Home, to be First Grade; Mr. Oliver, to be Second Grade; Mr. Thompson, to be Third Grade Conservators.

Foreign Department.—The following substantive promotions have been made in the Graded List, of the Political Department:—Lieutenant Stratton, to be Political Assistant, First Class; Mr. Bosanquet, to be Second Class; Major Wyllie, to be Political Agent, First Class; Colonel Law, to be First Class; Major Thornton, to be Second Class; Captain Evans-Gordon, to be Third Class; Lieutenant Pinhey and Lieutenant Ramsay, to be Political Assistant, First Class; Lieutenant Pritchard, to be Second Class; Lieutenant Kaye, to be Third Class; Mr. Tucker, to be Political Agent, Third Class; Captain Colvin, Lieutenant Manners Smith, and Lieutenant Archur, to be Political Assistants, First Class; Lieutenant Macdonald, to be Second Class; and Lieutenant Bayley, to be Third Class.

Finance Department.—Mr. Finlay has been confirmed as Secretary in the Finance Department.

Public Works Department.—The Resolution, reviewing the work done in constructing the Chenab Canal, have been published, and his Excellency in Council records the appreciation of the services of the Officers concerned.

Mr. Buckley has been confirmed as Superintending Engineer, Third Class.

Major Clarke has been confirmed as Examiner of Accounts, Military W[illegible]

Telegraphs.—Mr. Hora[illegible] IV., Grade III., has been [illegible] the service.

SUDDEN APPEARANCE OF SNAKES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 28.

There is a snake scare among the natives, several of whom have been bitten while bathing in the various ghauts along the river bank, some dying almost immediately. The police have succeeded in catching a couple of specimens, about 4 feet long. The tail is like a leaf, and the head round like a knob. Mr. Wood Mason, of the Museum, pronounces them to be as deadly as the cobra, but says he cannot account of their presence in the river. A small snake was discovered at one of the Municipal standpipes this morning; and the consequence is that the scare is spreading rapidly.

A EUROPEAN FOUND DEAD.

A young European, named William Harward, employed on the E. I. Railway Howrah yard, was found dead on the line last night. He is suspected to have fallen a victim to foul play.

THE CALCUTTA SWINDLING CASE.

During the hearing of Messrs. Jardine and Skinner's case to-day Mr. Bell Irving, examined at some length, gave minute details regarding the working of the office and the discovery of the defalcations. He said he knew the Banias got *dustoorie* on bazaar purchases. The firm did not allow it, but they took it. He was also aware, he said, that assistants drew money on account of their salaries; but up to 1890 he was unaware of overdrafts.

THE MONSOON AT CALCUTTA.

There was a heavy downpour of rain this afternoon, and the weather was quite monsoonish.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MAY 27.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

28th Bombay Infantry (Pioneers).—2nd-Lieutenant H. V. M. Langtry, 2nd Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment, a candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Officer, on probation. Dated 21st May, 1892.

Surgeon-Major B. W. Wellings, Medical Staff, in charge of the Station Hospital, Mount Abu, to general duty, Poona District.

Surgeon-Major T. F. MacNee, Medical Staff, from general duty, Bombay District, to the medical charge of the Station Hospital, Mount Abu.

Under instructions received from Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that Major C. V. B. Kuper, at present on leave in England, on resigning his appointment as Station Staff Officer, Nusseerabad, has been posted to 71st Field Battery, Royal Artillery.

The following transfer and posting is ordered:—

Veterinary Lieutenant C. Rose, attached to the Station Veterinary Hospital, Kirkee, is transferred to Mhow.

Veterinary Lieutenant H. J. Axe, on arrival from England, is posted to do duty with the Station Veterinary Hospital, Kirkee.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave of absence:—

Gloucestershire Regiment (2nd Battalion).—Lieutenant C. J. Venables, to England, for 6 months on private affairs.

1st Bombay Lancers.—Major H. Hay (Staff Corps), in India, from 28th March, 1892, to 27th March, 1893, on private affairs, under leave rules for the Staff Corps.

Bombay Light Horse.—Lieutenant T. W. Cuffe, out of India, for 6 months, on private affairs.

Medical Staff.—Surgeon-Captain R. Holyoake, to England, for 6 months, on medical certificate.

LADIES' CRICKET MATCH.

An interesting ladies' cricket match was played on Thursday, at Mahableshwar, between two teams, captained by Mrs. FitzHenry and Miss Howard. The sides were made up of six gentlemen and five ladies. Mrs. FitzHenry's team went in first and made 46 runs; while Miss Howard's eleven scored 34. Mrs. FitzHenry's team again went in for the second time, and scored 37 runs, for a loss of six wickets. Mrs. FitzHenry and General Pottinger played excellently, and made 31 runs between them.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, MAY 26.

The City Line steamer City of Dundee arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

PORT SAID, MAY 26.

The Hall Line steamer Werneth left here this morning.

The German East Africa Line steamer Peters arrived at Zanzibar, at noon, on the 26th instant.

ADEN, MAY 26.

The Austrian Lloyd's s.s. Elecktra, from Trieste, left this for Bombay, this afternoon.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 26.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

Good Dhollera	3⅞

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

2½ per cent. Consols	97⅛
3 per cent. Rentes	97½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	109
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	69⅝
4½ per cent. „	67
Bar Silver	40 1-16

The sum of about £150,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday, show the following results:—Total bullion, £25,700,000, increase £500,000; public deposits, £6,600,000; increase £1,100,000; other deposits, £30,300,000; decrease, £300,000; other securities, £26,900,000; decrease, £300,000; notes and gold, £16,600,000; increase, £600,000. The Bank's reserve is 45 per cent. of the liabilities.

COMFORT.

(FROM THE RUSSIAN OF NADSON.)

My Friend, and my Brother,—tired Brother and worn!
—Whosoever thou art—give not way to despair!—
Though the False and the Bad hold unlimited sway
O'er this tear-bedewed Earth that's so fair.
Though each holy ideal be shattered and scorned—
Though the blood of the innocent flow—
Know! The time is at hand—when destroyed will be Baal,
And Love will return here below.

Not with thorn-woven crown—not 'neath pressure of chains;
Not with Cross upon bowed shoulders laid—
She will come back to Earth with the bright light of joy
In her strength and her glory arrayed!
And no longer on Earth will be Hatred—or tears—
Or graveyards unhallowed—or slaves—
No soul-freezing need, and no penury chill—
Nor sword,—nor the pillory's staves.

Oh, my friend! No mere fancy—this bright thought of mine;
No feeble Hope's flickering spark!
Lo! the Evil around us is pressing too sore:
And the night is already too dark!
Earth will weary of woe, and is choking with blood,
And tired of the strife without care—
Will lift up to Love—to the Love that ne'er fails—
Eyes full of the sorrow of Prayer.

J. P.

"If I may venture," said Mr. Balfour in his speech at the Royal Academy dinner, "to parody a phrase once uttered by a great prelate, now deceased, I think it is better Englishmen should be free than Englishmen should be æsthetic. The great prelate was the late Archbishop Magee, who died just a year ago. The phrase parodied was, "I would rather see England free than England sober." It was used in denouncing local option. The same prelate is responsible for this equally unhappy phrase, "no State could be governed for ten minutes on Christian principles."

It is not generally known that Mr. W. S. Gilbert's skit on "Hamlet," which forms part of the triple bill at the Court Theatre, first saw the light eighteen [illegible] *Puck*. It was [illegible] Ballads" made their fi[illegible] been declined with th[illegible] then editor of *Punch*, [illegible] cannibalistic" for the [illegible]

THE PICTURES OF THE SEASON.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 6.

"PRODUCE! Produce! Were it but the pitifullest infinitesimal fraction of a product, produce it in God's name!
'Tis the utmost thou hast in thee; out with it then. Up, up!
Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy whole might.
Work while it is called to-day, for the night cometh, wherein no man can work."

Thomas Carlyle.

* * * * * * * * * * *

"Man lives not by books alone, nor by knowledge alone.

"*Es ist immer gut also-as ya wissen*" was the wise utterance of one of the wisest men of modern times; not mere indiscriminate knowing . . . but knowledge of the great, beautiful, and good; this is obtained by paying attention to æsthetical culture. In other words, poetry, painting, music, and the fine arts, which delight to manifest the sublime and beautiful in every various aspect, fall under the category of an essential blossom of a cultivated soul. A man who only knows with a keen glance, and acts with a firm hand, may do very well for the rough work of the world, but he may be a very ungracious creature withal."

J. Stuart Blackie.

Long, long ago, when there were no pictures but the images reflected in quiet streams—no mirrors but the deep still wells to repeat nature's loveliness, a young girl traced the sun-cast silhouette of her lover on a rock; and to that love-inspired but faint shadow likeness of the old Greek legend is the birth of portrait-painting traced. Since those old days the desire to reproduce fac-similes of the beautiful has grown and spread, whether for good or ill; the example set by the little Greek maiden has been followed, and to-day the world is one great picture gallery to which all the nations have contributed. In England the development of the art movement has been of late especially remarkable; and the making of pictures forms, to-day, as important a part of our national life as our religion, our state-craft, our commerce, or our agriculture. Not only private wealth, but the National treasure is sunk in the acquiring of art masterpieces; and the producer of great pictures is even more sure of public recognition and generous appreciation than the commander of victorious armies or the leader of political thought.

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This is why all eyes turn to the opening of the Academy—why thousands of hearts throb with the boundless possibilities the annual exhibition suggests of wealth after long struggle of genius recognized of stupendous success at last. But this year, amongst the two thousand and odd exhibits, there is no strikingly remarkable work—nothing to force the unknown artist from obscurity to fame. There is a singular uniformity in the quality of the show—it is entirely good, generally representative, but exceedingly commonplace. There are the same weak-faced clergymen and simpering women on the sky line—(Is it vanity or good nature, by the way, that induces them to act as models?)—there are the little well-behaved girls in white frocks and blue shoes and sashes—the smooth-haired little boys in velvet suits and deep collars lower down. Then there is a row of the usual scenes, the Italian contadini resting in picturesque places, the English maidens spreading out their washing, the Breton girls cutting cabbages, the cattle browsing in marshy meadows, and the popular cat and dog snoozing in the sunshine, while on the line appear the pictures that we know are there by right. Tademesque marble interiors; Leightonesque maidens, all grace and elegant listlessness; classic scenes by Poynter; Society pictures by Orchardson and Marcus Stone; wild beasts on the prowl by Briton Riviere; quaint birds and quainter men by Stacey Marks; babies of high degree by Miliais; seas by Brett and Moore, rocks and foam by Peter Graham, and portraits by Herkomer, and every other academician who wants to turn the proverbial "honest penny." Of Sir Frederick Leighton's five pictures, the most attractive is "The Garden of the Hesperides," in which three of his delicately painted, diaphanously clad maidens are reclining under a tree round which a serpent of wonderful colour is coiled. "At the Fountain" represents another divinely fair young girl, with the usual picturesque coloring and surroundings. "A Bacchante," a girl with sun-browned complexion, vine-wreathed head, is a change from the pale statuesque type the President usually affects. A still greater change of style is the landscape with the rising sun and a tiny figure in attitude of worship which he has called Clytie. Of all the pictures, the large panel painted, some say, for the dome of St. Paul's, though it has not met with the approval of the authorities there, is the most remarkable. The subject is taken from Revelations XX. 13, "And the sea gave up the dead which were in it." In the centre are three figures, deathlike in colour, rising partially revivified, while in the surrounding waters ghastly beings appear in answer to the Almighty call. There is a fascination about the picture which makes one look and look again, in spite of the uncomfortable feeling it inspires; but nevertheless most people will agree that it does not add anything to Sir Frederick's reputation. To so gruesome a subject, no treatment, however decorative, no coloring, however harmonious, no grace of design, could lend a charm. Another remarkable picture is "Circe Invidiosa: Circe poisoning the sea," painted by J. W. Waterhouse, A. R. A. Circe, having endeavoured without success to make Glaucus desert Scylla, poisoned the sea where Scylla was wont to bathe, and thus communicated to her a hideous form.—(See Ovid, "*Metamorphoses.*") Standing on the shore, Circe, a weird figure with intense eyes, pours the poison from a crystal basin, making a whirlpool in which one dimly sees the figure of a sea-monster. Another striking picture taken from a classic story is "Syrinx," by Arthur Hacker, a charming nymph peeping shyly from the reeds which close around her.

"Behold these graceful reeds that waving turn
Their edges to the breeze. Thy Syrinx dwells
Within them—they are she."—*T. Woolner, "Silenus."*

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Of quite another character is the other of Mr. Hacker's paintings, "The Annunciation," which has been purchased at £800 for the nation, under the terms of the Chantrey Bequest. The treatment of the subject is unusual—the Blessed Virgin, a very young solemn-eyed girl, is standing near a well on which she has rested her pitcher. Behind her an angel, ethereal in tone, but substantial in form, floats in mid-air whispering his message. The painting is all delightful—it is in a light key, and there is a fine feeling of atmosphere; but there is something incongruous about the plump angel—he suggests the idea of being let down, like theatrical angels, by wires from the flies, and he quite robs the picture of the inspiration which appears on the face of the young Madonna.

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A pupil of Mr. Hacker's, Miss Ethel Wright, shares some of his success in her two pictures, a portrait of Mrs. Arthur Raphael, and a scene from the Enfant Prodigue "Bonjour Pierrot!" Mrs. Ernest Normand (Henrietta Rae) also keeps up woman's reputation in her sad sweet "Mariana"—a subject, though very often painted, has seldom been treated very successfully. Mariana brings back to most people's minds Millais' youthful attempt, an elderly, sea-side-lodging-house-keeper-looking person, yawning and stretching herself with her hands on her hips while waiting for the lover that never came. No wonder he dallied if his Mariana was so unfascinating.

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But Millais has amply atoned for early failures in his beautiful landscapes and child portraits. This year he exhibits a portrait of another of his grandchildren, a sister of "Bubbles," the best advertised little boy in Europe, under the name of "The little Spendwell's darling Blue." It is a pretty picture, but not so pretty as some of his little girls—a little painty and unnatural—perhaps more the fault of childish fidgetiness than of the artist.

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Mr. D. Millet's clever picture "Between Two Fires," a Roundhead attacked by two sharp-tongued young girls, has also been purchased for the Nation under the terms of the Chantrey Bequest. Among the crowd of interesting pictures, "Lady Godiva," by E. Blair Leighton; "Leila," an eastern girl, in dazzling rosy garments, by Frank Dicksee, R.A.; "Forging the Anchor," by Stanhope Forbes, A.R.A.; and the "Great Auk's Egg." The Collector's Treasure," one of Stacy Mark's humorous and clever drawings, attract special attention. To many of the rest may be applied Goldsmith's words:

Lud! what a group the motley scene discloses!
False wit, false wives, false virgins, and false spouses!
Statesmen with bridles on; and close beside 'em
Patriots in party-color'd suits that ride 'em.
There Hebes turned fifty try once more
To raise a flame in Cupid's of three score.
These in their turn, with appetites as keen
Deserting fifty, fasten on fifteen.
Thus 'tis with all—their chief and constant care
Is to seem everything but what they are.

THE Lushais are reported to have fired into a picket at Demagiri on the night of the 17th instant, but without doing any harm. This points to there being still small parties hanging about the jungle. Demagiri is the old outpost in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, so the detachments of the tribesmen have ventured well to the westward. The destruction of their villages to the north of the Demagiri-Lungleh line of communications has been a severe blow to them, and they will doubtless for a time give further trouble by way of retaliation; but when the full strength of the monsoon sweeps over their hills, they will be less inclined to hang about our outposts. The difficulty is to deal with the stragglers who form the small bands still at large. They are not really important factors in the case, and their firing upon pickets is a cheap form of showing their bravery.

LIEUTENANT GRANVILLE, Derby Regiment, died at Jubbulpore on Wednesday morning, and was buried next evening with full military honours. The deceased was a promising young officer, and was very popular. In addition to the military, a large number of civilians attended the funeral.

RURAL REFLECTIONS.

IT is easy to imagine the feelings of rage and disappointment with which France regards the contemplated rapprochement between the Czar and the Kaiser. Was it for this that French gush and French money were so lavishly outpoured upon the perfidious Muscovite? But though the external prospect slightly brightens, it is impossible to regard the internal condition of the Fatherland with confidence or satisfaction. The poor young Kaiser marches with his flaming firebrands through magazine after magazine of explosives. Here and there a spark falls; the groans and mutterings of an angry people attest the peril. If that figure were not so pathetically tragic, what mirth it might excite! But here alas the springs of laughter and of tears lie too close. While the whole civilized world watches and criticises the young Kaiser's every word and deed, he goes staggering forward, overburdened with the weight of empire, goaded on by vanity and swayed by caprice; the furies at his heels. Think of the long agonizing nights, the physical torture and the mental fear, struggling blindly through which the Kaiser has to prepare his Brandenburg speeches, or nerve himself as best he may for the thousand functions in which he, the torn suffering man, is the central figure, the target of many million eyes, the subject of how much angry criticism? Many a merry jest I might have cracked on thee, royal wretched Frederick, but that sad humanity checked the smile, who would extract laughter from the contortions of a victim on the rack!

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It is a little difficult to follow the ingenious M. Denisow in his demonstration that the English Foreign Office is the mainstay of Russian Nihilism, and that its object is to break the Russian and French alliance. When France threw herself so unreservedly into the arms of Russia she ought to have made up her mind to take the bitter with the sweet, Nihilist bombs with caviare, Russian poetry with Tartar allies. La Belle is, however, not celebrated for consistency; she would have the world believe that her Russia is immaculate; and that the brutal methods of Russian Nihilists, which have scared the comfortable Parisians nearly out of their wits, are the natural outcome of the machinations of perfide Albion. And as a consequence of this diabolical ingenuity of ours the Czar, who was quite ready a short time ago to shout "a Berlinsky," is going to visit the Kaiser. Let England repent, says M. Denisow, darkly threatening, let her repent and sacrifice poor Messieurs Krapotkine and Stepniak to the wrath of the great white Czar. So the Republic kisses the foot of the Despot, as is the fashion with republics. Democracy in the abstract is very beautiful; but democrats are singularly timid and snobbish, which are reasons for believing that evolution has not yet carried the human race to that desirable point where every man will be as good as his neigbour, and a trifle better.

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Slowly but surely Signor Giolitti is manufacturing a ministry. But though France sneers with vulgar triumph over the difficulties and perils of Italy, hope is dawning and her foreign relations wear a smiling face. How could it be otherwise with Admiral Grin in charge?

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Dr. Laurie claims the credit of having discovered an infallible cholera prophylactic. Five grains of quinine every morning, and you are safe from cholera. It may be so; sceptics will probably continue to doubt, while the timorous load themselves with quinine each succeeding day. The believer points out to the scoffer that he has not died of cholera yet; the scoffer replies that it would have been all the same whether he had consumed so many thousand grains of quinine or none; and that is a point which must unfortunately remain for ever open. But if you make it prussic acid instead of quinine, you may at once rid your mind of all apprehension of dying by cholera; after *this* prophylactic you need think of nothing but a cheap funeral and suitable epitaph.

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I had hardly recovered from the shock of delighted surprise with which I read Reuter's announcement that Conybeare was retiring from public life, when, as is too often the case in this vale of tears, the cup of joy was dashed from my lips, and I became again a prey to despondency. Conybeare so far from retiring into that deep obscurity to which his natural and acquired gifts are peculiarly adapted, nails his colours to the mast. The welcome tidings was a hoax; and we may yet have Conybeare in the senate playing the unamiable but useful part of the proletariat Caliban. I feel almost as wild as the unfortunate gentleman who learnt by wire that he had won the Umballa sweep, and (after he had expended all his ready cash with becoming profusion) found the news of his good fortune was an empty jest.

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But for a kind of Conservative shrinking from association with the Conybeares of St. Stephens I should very likely stand for Parliament myself. I think I could turn an honest penny as an Irish patriot. Or I might go in as a handsomely subsidized exponent of intelligent Babudom. Like the other champions of struggling causes I am almost willing to be comfortably provided for; and I feel that I could bore the house as well as another if only the occupation were a little more gentlemanly!

***

I disapprove on principle of scissors and paste; but this story from the *Detroit Free Press* is too good to be lost. A barrister in one of the western courts enters in a state of advanced intoxication. The Judge eyes him severely and remarks "I am astonished Mr.——— to see you here in such a condition." "'Dishun, your Honour, 'dishun, wazzer matter?" "We needn't go into details Mr———." "Yesh, but your Honour 'tacksh my 'dishun, now wazzer matter with it?" "Well in point of fact Mr.——— you are disgracefully drunk." The barrister paused and reflected with solemn dispassionate impartiality. Then he spoke, "I've been praskshising here five years before your Honour, and that's the first correct decishn I've heard from your honour yet."

***

Golf may have its uses after all. But for the gentleman who was plodding round the Calcutta links, that exuberant youth who had hanged himself from a tree by way of a joke might not have been cut down in time. Some people have the oddest notions of fun. A prisoner was being tried for the theft of a pair of boots which were found in his possession five miles away from the abode of their lawful owner. Interrogated by the judge as to what he had to say for himself, the prisoner said that he had merely taken the boots for a joke. "And yes, my man," replied his lordship, "but that's carrying a joke too far."

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As I anticipated every one was very polite to Ravachol, and when Maitre Lagasse had warned the jury that if they convicted him they might expect to be blown up shortly without benefit of the clergy the bold burghers of Paris brought in extenuating circumstances. These gentlemen evidently do not subscribe to the maxim *Summum crede nefas animam praeferre pudori*. And now the jurors of St. Etienne are probably racking their humane brains to invent a few more extenuating circumstances for those trifling murders.

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The other day I became, by accident, the possessor of some cheap novels by Captain F. M. Peacock. Amongst the press notices incorporated with these immortal works was one which stated that Captain Peacock had long left behind Rudyard Kipling's "Soldiers Three, and was in a fair way to write as great a work of genius as Hawley Smart. The author had undoubtedly reproduced this in all seriousness and good faith, but I have been wondering ever since whether the critic wrote "sarcastic."

***

The late lamented "J. K. S." wrote of a literary paradise: "Where the Rudyards cease from Kipling, And the Haggards ride no more." And perhaps it would be better if Rudyard would occasionally cease from Kipling; though it is little short of a libel to class the author of "Plain Tales" with Rider Haggard. *Nemo omnibus horis sapit*, but in his hours of inspiration Kipling has done work that will live. He has the Promethean fire.

***

Neither Nepal nor Thibet will have anything to do with the ill-starred Rajah of Sikkim. His desperate and pathetic efforts to secure a safe asylum are not surprising; for it is no secret that Government have resolved to make him over to a Political Agent. It is an appalling prospect.

***

I am confirmed in my ancient faith in the utility of Governors by the announcement that Lord Wenlock has travelled thousands of miles (in trains); has inspected 19,000 coolies, and lives to tell the tale. It was probably the fault of the printer's devil that this herculean achievement was converted into the inspection of 19,000 coolers. But even making allowance for the heat, that in itself would have been respectable, I don't believe that there is a Babu patriot who has inspected half as many coolies as the Governor of Madras. It is not yet quite clear with what object Lord Wenlock inspected these interesting people; but no doubt H. E.'s book, "Notes on the Idiosyncracies of 19,000 Starved Coolies," now, I understand, in the press, will supply all the requisite information.

RUSTICUS.

A SUBALTERN was recently called to the front by an inspecting General Officer to drill his company and made a mess of it. "Well," said the General, "Mr. Snapshot, you don't seem to know much about company drill."—Mr. Snapshot—"Well, sir, I have been for some time employed on the Staff, and must acknowledge I am a little backward for want of practice." General—"Oh, indeed, in what capacity were you employed?" Mr. Snapshot—"I was acting Adjutant of my Battalion for six months while the Adjutant was on leave." *Tableau!*

THE KATHIAWAR BARDS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

THE Charuns and Bhats still fill a large place in the society of Western India, though with the wider dissemination of education their services as bards and genealogists are less in demand than they were in the old days. They are nevertheless considered from their calling to bear a sacred character, and any injury done to one of them will bring down an anathema on the head of the evil-doer which no amount of penance will wash away. The awe they inspire is as great with the Rajpoot Chief as with the illiterate Bheel. In addition to their *role* as bards they are also the principal carriers of the country, and as such enjoy certain privileges in the matter of immunity from the various descriptions of taxation to which the rest of the community have to submit, and they are ever ready to take advantage of this in many ways which are not always agreeable to the Chiefs under whose rule they live. When the Charun cannot obtain what he wants, or considers he has been unjustly dealt with, he will resort to what is known as *Tragga*, or self-sacrifice, by cutting or wounding himself, or perhaps taking the life of some member of his family, in order that the blood of the victim may rest upon the head of his oppressor; and so great is the dread inspired by even the mere threat of carrying out this act, that a ready acquiescence is generally given to all demands. The death of a Charun by his own hands would be considered by the outside world a sort of ex-communication of the Chief, against which the latter would find it almost hopeless to contend. When Kathiawar was wild Kathiawar he might perhaps without fear or loss of dignity have compassed the death of any other subject whom it might be politic for him to have removed from his path, compensating his relatives possibly, if an outcry had been raised, by a certain amount of blood money. But not so with the Charun, whose character and calling are too sacred to admit of such purification, and therefore it happens that cases of *Tragga* have always been rare, as the Chief rather than give an opportunity for the act to be committed, would, after some slight show of resistance, accede to the claims advanced, trusting at some more opportune time to recover what he might consider to have been unfairly extorted.

Holding such a formidable weapon, therefore, as this method of suicidal revenge gives him over the heads of all alike, high or low, the Charun becomes overbearing and avaricious, and will put forth pretensions which are unjustifiable, and evade payment of taxes and dues for which he and his ancestors have from time immemorial been liable. Consequently they are a class difficult to manage, and it is only by being stern and unbending in the first instance, insisting on immediate compliance with what has been customary, a promise of thorough investigation of all grievances, and meting out strict and impartial justice, that the Chief can hope to see peace and order reign in his State. No doubt some nerve may be necessary to carry out such a policy in order to meet the insolent demands which from time to time may be made, especially when accompanied by the threat of having recourse to this system of revenge; but human nature is the same all over the world—the stronger mind will in the end gain the victory, and when the Charun meets with such, as frequently was the case, he will accept the inevitable, and yielding to destiny, will rest contented with even a modicum of his previous claims.

As before mentioned the tribe have become the general carriers of the country, and are known under the generic name of Banjaris. They are to be found travelling all over the length and breadth of India with their droves of pack bullocks, by means of which, notwithstanding the increased mileage of railways of late years, a great part of the enormous trade of that vast continent is still transported to its destination. It might have been thought that the advent of railways would have materially reduced the profits of the Banjarris, and although it has undoubtedly curtailed the sphere of their operations it has obliged them to open up fresh lines of traffic, and to become, so to speak, feeders to the various lines of railway. Salt, grain, and seeds form the principal articles of transport by means of the Banjari's *tandas* or caravans. The loads are carried in strong thick bags, thrown across the backs of the bullocks without any rope or strap to fasten them, but merely balanced on them, and after the day's march is over, the bags are piled in stacks around which the *Naik*, his family, and companions keeps guard during the night. Not that there is the slightest fear however; the sacred calling of the tribe and the dread of their anathema being quite sufficient to insure them immunity from all plunderers; added to which the commodity they are transporting is not of such a nature as could easily be carried off or as is likely to yield immediate returns. Articles of greater value are no doubt frequently under the charge of the leaders, but these are generally safely stowed away about their own persons or the persons of their own followers. There is no more picturesque sight to be seen than one of these large caravans wending its way along the high road. The men and women are invariably on foot, distributed amongst the drove of bullocks; reloading a beast which may have thrown his pack; or balancing and adjusting another as the case may be. The men, with their large loosely-folded turbans, white flowing robes, many of them with necklaces generally of the precious metal about their persons, form a pleasing contrast to the women in their brightly coloured garments, with large conical caps on their heads, adorned with gold and silver chains and small bells, from which is pendant a light richly-coloured scarf hanging gracefully over the shoulders.

This head-dress would be apt to remind the traveller fresh from the west of the marked similarity in the fashion in which the fair sex of both countries manage to adorn themselves in certain parts of their attire, but whilst those of Europe are perpetually changing the variety and shape of their head-gear, a diminutive saucer-shaped sort of construction one day, and then a modified sort of bear skin almost as tall as that worn by a Grenadier Guardsman, the next, the Banjari woman adheres to the same old style which her ancestors had used for generations past. Tall and upright in figure, lithe and active, often with pleasing features and not an overdark skin, her petticoat of one colour, her bodice of another, but somewhat brighter, her jetblack hair, bound up and entwined with gold and silver coins, her arms encased from wrist to elbow in bracelets of white and coloured ivory, bangles of silver on her ankles and the high conical cap profusely ornamented on her head, the Banjari matron presents a picture which once seen is not easily to be forgotten.

As a bard of the Chief the Charun occupies an exalted position, and is one of the retainers always about his person, and frequently the medium of communication on difficult and delicate missions, such as an alliance in marriage, when he is the bearer of the cocoanut, which is the emblem sent on such occasions. He used to invariably accompany the Chief in all his expeditions against his enemies in order that he might transcribe in glowing verse the deeds of prowess done by his Chief and the clan. The genealogy of the family is in his keeping, and he can recount from memory all the stirring events connected with the history of the house which have been orally handed down to him by his father before him. Like the Scald of the ancient Norseman, the bard takes delight in narrating in open durbar, when called upon by his lord, some inspiring themes connected with the fortunes of the family. It is then, surrounded by an admiring and sympathetic audience, that he will launch out in the flowery language of his country, and with magical effect stir the hearts of his listeners with the thrilling accounts of how their ancestors fought in defence of their homes and their race, and fell covered with wounds, performing deeds that have left them deathless names, and how by emulating their example, and treading in their footsteps, they will make resplendent the blood of their ancient line. All this has in these days become utterly unreal, but all the same we cannot be surprised at the respect with which the bard is regarded when he thus recalls the most stirring memories of the race.

THE new Berlin daily evening paper *Der Abend*, in an article upon the Chicago Exhibition, says that the English exhibition in the Hyde Park in the year 1851 was not the first of the kind, and that the happy notion did not originate with Prince Albert. No, says *Der Abend*, the notion is centuries old, and was due to King Dagobert, who, in a somewhat indirect way, may be called ancestor of the husband of our Queen. So long ago as the seventh century it occurred to that energetic King of the West Franks that, as he had made a collection and codification of the laws of a number of nations, so he might profitably collect together specimens of their arts and manufactures as a means of the culture and development of his own people. This was the first International Exhibition of which there is any chronicle. Though it could be on no very extensive scale, it merits honour from us modern folk; and amongst the statues at Chicago, King Dagobert ought certainly to have a place.

ACCORDING to a Roman paper, the new Italian Government proposes to raise £600,000 by a match monopoly, and to reduce the military expenditure by £600,000 in order to bring about a financial equilibrium. Part of the saving is to be effected by strictly limiting the African territory now occupied by Italy at Massowah. It is a pity that Italy does not at once make up its mind to get rid of this costly and useless luxury altogether. Massowah has been, and will continue to be, the Tonquin of the Italian Kingdom.

THE CYCLONE AT MAURITIUS.

THE Mauritius papers to hand give the terrible details of the shocking catastrophe that visited the island on the 29th ult. *The Commercial Gazette* says:—

The colony has just been struck by one of those disasters of which there are but few examples in history. In less than six hours it has been completely annihilated, annihilated to such a degree that it is really doubtful whether it will ever recover from the blow. Half the town of Port Louis is a heap of ruins. Thousands of the wounded, the dying, and the dead have already been dragged out from under the ruins of the houses, and as we write the living and the dead are still being dragged out. The funeral knell is continually tolling, and carts conveying the dead and wounded are to be met in all the streets. There is not a Mauritian family but is in mourning, there is not a family which is not ruined. Three quarters of the sugar houses are overthrown; the plantations are destroyed.

DREADFUL REMEMBRANCES.

The following is from the *Commercial Gazette*:—"It will be impossible to depict all the scenes of horror which took place during that frightful night of the 29th April. The following will give some idea of them. Mr. C. Lamo, the Superintendent of Distilleries, finding his house falling to pieces, and part of his family crushed under the ruins, endeavoured to protect his sole remaining child, a young girl. Just as he got to the door of a house a little better protected than his own, he fell dead, struck by a falling beam. His unfortunate young daughter was found the next morning in Hazard street, completely naked, covered with wounds and weeping tears of blood. In Madame Street, Trebuchet's house fell down

THE POONA REFORMER'S EXPIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to your leader in Wednesday's issue concerning the ex-communication troubles in Poona, allow me to make a brief statement of facts for the information of the public. I had intended in response to private inquiries to take an early opportunity for making a public declaration on this subject, but as you have noticed the incident in a prominent manner, I fear further delay will needlessly prejudice the issues involved and prevent the consideration of the question on its merits. I affirm in the first place that it was not the fear of offending the caste which influenced my friends and myself in accepting the award of the *Shastrees* sent by Shankaracharya as a final settlement of the dispute. I may refer to my past record in support of this statement. More than twenty-two years ago, in a council of Pandits, held under the presidency of the then Shankaracharya to settle the re-marriage controversy, I and nine others who took prominent part in the first Brahmin widow re-marriage on this side of India were publicly excommunicated for our connection with it. I was one of those who stood fast to our leader, the late esteemed Pandit Vishnoo Shastree, and the parties to the re-marriage. I may also claim to have helped the movement after Vishnoo Shastree's death for many years, till in fact it attained a stage when it could dispense with such help. For my part in this movement and for my associating freely with those of our friends who visited Europe, and for my connection with the Prarthana Samaj, I have continued to this day to be regarded as an excommunicated person, and I have not endeavoured to secure the good affections of the caste or of its priests by any subservience or submission. I think I may, therefore, claim a right to be judged fairly, and not set down at once as wanting in courage. This record, which is also to some extent the record of several of my friends, ought to be a sufficient answer to the charge that we were influenced by considerations of fear in the action we took in connection with the recent troubles. If fear had been the impelling motive, a handful of friends would not have carried on the struggle so long in the way they had done, and with a prospect of continuing it indefinitely in the future. For as a matter of fact the orthodox people in Poona still hold aloof, and are not disposed to accept the decision of the question as final. These considerations will, I hope, satisfy the public that fear of the caste is not and cannot possibly have been the motive which influenced me and my friends.

What, then, was the motive? The answer to this question cannot be given without a brief resume of the facts relating to this incident. I and my friends represent the party of reform in Poona, pledged to support the cause of female education and elevation, the re-marriage of widows, the gradual abolition of early marriages, the unreserved admission into the community of people who undertake distant sea-voyages, and freedom of intermarriage between the sub-sections of the same caste. For our part in these movements we have always been in bad odour with the orthodox majority. Early in 1891 this hostility embittered the agitation about the Age of Consent Bill, as many friends on the reform side favoured the proposed legislation. It was in this state of heated excitement that a local newspaper published the names of those who attended the Panch Howds Mission party in October, 1890, six months after the event. The correspondent, who supplied the names, charged the reformers attending the party with the deliberate intention of going there by way of making a demonstration against caste distinctions. The orthodox opponents of reform seized upon this fresh opportunity so conveniently furnished to them, and they got up caste meetings and canvassed the town to obtain hundreds of signatures to a statement in which all the principal items of the reformers' creed were placed under ban, and the reformers themselves were denounced as seeking to destroy religion by making common cause with the Christian Missionaries. The fight was thus not confined to the tea incident, but was a general attack all along the line. Encouraged by the success which attended their boycotting efforts, the orthodox leaders declared that the sins of the reformers were inexpiable, and that there could be no reprieve for them, as they wanted to become Christians, and should be forced to become so by the rigidity of the exclusion. Against such tactics British law is admittedly powerless, as was so graphically described by Sir William Hunter in one of his letters to the *Times* published during the Age of Consent agitation.

The reformers had to counteract this mischief, as, if it had been allowed to grow and establish itself on a recognized basis, it would have thrown fresh impediments in the way of reform. The charge brought against them of having gone to the Mission-house to break caste and trample upon the Hindu religion was absolutely untrue. They, therefore, resented it, and addressed a remonstrance to the orthodox people urging that the matter should be inquired into, and that a complaint should be preferred against them in a formal [illegible] ecclesiastical heads of the community [illegible] The reformers in fact sought to re[illegible] from the lynch-law tribunals to the [illegible]ted courts. This attempt, however, [illegible]d at the time, and the friends of re[illegible]their numbers by holding a dinner [illegible]undred additional sympathisers joined [illegible]em being related to the leaders on [illegible]. At last the orthodox party were [illegible]s formal complaint before the chief [illegible]hority. [illegible]charged the reformers with having [illegible]sion-house for the express purpose of [illegible]regard of religion and their readiness [illegible]rts. This was the gravamen of the [illegible]mplainants also asked that their com[illegible]e recognized by the Shankaracharya [illegible]owers in caste matters to one or more [illegible]y. This latter concession would have [illegible]e opposition to reform. Steps were [illegible]en to represent matters in their true [illegible]sult of this precaution was that the [illegible] leaders of orthodoxy remained unre[illegible]they had to be content with their posi[illegible]nants in a *quasi-judicial* proceeding [illegible]ore two Shastrees delegated by the [illegible]a.

[illegible]s seen that the Acharya in this case was [illegible]or or the tyrant he is alleged to be in your leader on the subject. He was an arbiter between two factions, one strong in numbers, the other strong in a just cause. The jurisdiction of the Acharya in such caste matters is a recognized fact, and the courts themselves have upheld his decisions in many cases. If the reformers had gone to the Panch Howds gathering for the purpose of making a demonstration against caste distinctions, they would have stood their ground and not cared for the consequences. As it was, the misrepresentation of their motives and the violence which sought to take advantage of it were both resented, a and it would not have been right or manly, if the friends of reform had held aloof and acquiesced by silence in the charge levelled against them. They accordingly accepted the challenge and faced the inquiry, which, be it said to their credit, was conducted by the Shastrees with judicial fairness and impartiality.

The result of the inquiry was that the judges held that the complainants had failed to make out the principal charge against the reformers. The proceedings of the orthodox leaders were characterised as being irregular and vindictive. The principal charge having been thus proved to be false, the complaint in due course would have been dismissed as groundless. Some of the accused, however, who conducted the case for themselves and their absent friends, admitted having taken tea in the Mission-house, and the pandits of Poona and Bombay made a point of this admission, and declared that there was no possible way of expiation. This was the forlorn hope of the complainants, and in this also they were disappointed, for the Shastree delegates came to the conclusion that taking tea under the circumstances was not an act which involved forfeiture of caste, and that small money payments made to the Brahmins would suffice by way of expiation. It was hardly reasonable to expect the judge-delegates to hold that no offence against the Shastra was committed in taking tea in the Mission-house. The accused defendants who remained absent from the inquiry were not required to put in their appearance, and their case was disposed of *ex-parte* in the same way, as that of those who had admitted that they had taken tea. A few who were proved not to have taken tea were absolved. The decision on these two points was thus clearly in favour of the accused, and in a larger view of the question, it is likely to be of great use in the future.

There was a difficulty in dealing with some of the accused, who remained absent, myself in the number, in the course of the inquiry, and who were obnoxious to the orthodox party for reasons stated above. When the inquiry was closed, it was represented that our continued absence would weaken the finality of the settlement arrived at. By a tacit understanding, it was arranged that there should be no split among the body, and that the settlement should put an end to all misunderstanding. The party of reformers had held together by reason of this understanding, and I had undertaken to exert myself to checkmate the violence of the persecution, and to secure a judicial declaration of innocence. In giving this undertaking I never intended to renounce the obligations previously incurred by my connection with reform, nor do I renounce my determination to carry it out throughout my life. Other friends were moved by similar motives, and these personal considerations of mutual good faith rendered it necessary that we should make ourselves parties to the final settlement, if such settlement involved no more than the payment of a small sum of money. This and retarding was carried out, and the settlement was accepted by all, as it did not involve any "indescribably unpleasant or humiliating ceremony." But the nature of the penalty apart, it will be seen that our motive in making the payment was to give finality to the proceedings, and thereby to minimize the force of persecution of those who were not in circumstances to bear the same. It was expressly understood on all sides that our becoming parties to the settlement did not sever our connection from the cause of reform or diminish our interest in the same. The measure of the success attained by reason of this united action taken by the friends of reform cannot be properly realized, except by those who remember the history of a similar incident which took place not more than twenty-three years ago, when for a similar inadvertence, the orthodox leaders succeeded in enforcing a heavy and degrading penalty. The Hindu public at least have reason to be satisfied with the progress made in this connection.

As I and my friends understand it, no question of principle was involved, unless it be that we resisted unlawful combination, and by reason of justice being on our side, overcame it with the support of the authorities whose jurisdiction in caste matters is recognized, and is certainly a much lesser evil. If notwithstanding this disposition of the authorities we had disowned this jurisdiction, we should have only played into the hands of the opponents. Under these circumstances I and my friends made our action deliberately. The real issues of principle which separate us from the orthodox party, and will continue to separate us for a long time, were needlessly darkened by a cloud of dust, raised in connection with a point, which is wholly outside the scheme of reform we desired to promote, and the prejudice in regard to which, if allowed to continue, notwithstanding its falsehood, would have hampered more than helped our work. The orthodox leaders are desperate over their failure, and falsely charge the judges with partiality and over-friendship with the reformers. We retain our full liberty of action in all those matters in which we feel interest, and for which we feel sympathy created by the devotion of the best years of our life to their promotion.

These are the facts of the case, and I shall let them speak for themselves. I have written so much because it is right and proper that whatever judgment may be formed about our conduct should be formed upon an accurate knowledge of at least those relevant facts which I am at liberty to place before the public. The facts stated above will, I trust, set us right in the eyes of those whose judgment is not clouded by prejudice. But whether they lead to that result or not, there are the facts and I stand by them. There are other matters of a more or less confidential character, which I am not at liberty to disclose. I must, therefore, leave the public to form its own judgment upon the facts stated above.—Yours, &c.,

M. G. RANADE.

Lanowli, May 26.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to your editorial in your issue of the 25th instant, I embrace this opportunity of stating that the nature of what is known as *prayaschitta* in the Hindu Shastra is not properly understood outside the pale of Hindu society. *Prayaschitta*, according to the Hindu Shastra, is not always an expiation or atonement for faults consciously committed. It is often no more than a money payment for unconscious commissions or omissions, and sometimes for a misfortune which one cannot avoid. One has to perform *prayas hitta*, or make money payments, for having unconsciously trodden down insects under his feet, or for the misfortune of being charged with any wrong act, although the charge is satisfactorily shown to be malicious and unfounded.

I look upon no human being with feelings of respect greater than my mother, who has done so much for my brothers and myself. She has inspired me with enthusiasm and love for everything noble in life. But unfortunately my mother and myself differ much in our religious views. She is as earnest a believer in the orthodox Hindu creed as I am in the theistic one. Being offended with my difference of views, which often led me to act in a way unpleasant to her, she refused to admit me to her society, and ultimately went to stay in Benares. Before doing so, she asked me to renounce my partizanship of the cause of reform, which I could not conscientiously do. We lived estranged from one another for several months, although both of us were anxious for a settlement of our differences. Ultimately, a way out of the difficulty was found out. It was suggested that when I would go to see my mother, I should make money payments to learned pundits and priests as an acknowledgment of my imperfections. I refused to regard acts in furtherance of reform as imperfections, and it was agreed that no imperfections should be specified, and should be left free to take them in the sense I approved. The last time I made such presents was in December, 1890, when I visited my mother at Benares. I have made no fresh payments since the decision of the Shankaracharya.

Although the names of two gentlemen only are mentioned in your article, general remarks are made therein regarding the conduct of other gentlemen concerned in the Panch Howds Mission-house gathering. In reference to them I may say that I know some at least who have made money payments simply because they involved no idea of repentance, and implied no promise to give up the cause of reform. To support this view of the case some of the complainants themselves not only offered but actually made similar payments.

To understand the position of these educated gentlemen it is necessary to explain what took place when the orthodox first showed a spirit of hostility towards those who took part in the gathering at the Mission House. Most of those who attended the gathering made up their minds to act in concert, and decide the steps they were to take by the sense of majority. It was resolved that every honest effort should be made to gain over the orthodox, and never to take any step beyond a small money payment to conciliate them. Having formed a body on such terms, every member of it was bound to fulfil his promise, whatever his individual idea of the value of the money payment may be. The payment does not involve any surrender on the part of the gentlemen concerned of their work as reformers, even if it cannot be regarded as a passport for continued efforts in the cause of reform.—Yours, &c.,

May 27. C. D. BHAT.

MILITARY GEOGRAPHY.

AT a meeting of the Royal United Service Institution, on Friday (29th ultimo), Colonel J. F. Maurice, Professor of Military Art and History to the Staff College, read a paper on "Military Geography," which, he said, dealt with all those conditions of the surface of the world which affected armies, campaigns, and battles. France, he said, had her great frontier girdle of fortresses, her *forts d'arret* closing every road except at those two gaps which she designedly left open to admit an enemy in order that she might have him at her mercy; her great scheme of intrenched camps; and, behind all, Paris, the greatest fortress of the world. On the other hand Germany's meaning was obvious in studying her military map. It was active and rapid accumulation of troops by rail, pivoting on two great fortresses, with a river in rear of them, the possession and passage of which also guarded by very numerous fortified bridges. In rear of the great river were placed a few great fortresses, almost all of them fortified camps, placed at her favorite point—the meeting of two great rivers—so that an enemy who attempted to attack them was divided into three separate sections. Her system against Russia was the same in principle, but the country was very different, and it was interesting to see how Germany had dealt with the new geographical conditions. Here she sought to gain time for active strategic movements and to keep an already slower enemy hampered by endless delays. Turning to Asia, Colonel Maurice said that Russia was now so near to us in India that we could hardly regard ourselves as having the sea as our sole important frontier, at least as long as we considered, as most Englishmen did, that the defence of the Indian frontier was an essential part of the defence of England; secondly, she was still so distant from our Indian Empire that it was extremely difficult for us, without great military risk and without handing over to her many of the advantages which the geographical situation at present possessed for us, to forbid her approach in a most dangerous manner step by step towards our frontier. Therefore, it was that it became exceedingly important for us to inquire whether there might not be geographical conditions in Europe which tended to redress the balance in Asia. He certainly thought that there were. The rise of the Italian kingdom with its great seaboard frontier was only one of them. The fact that Italy was an essential constituent of an alliance in which two Powers, great as military States and relatively inferior as naval ones, bore the most important parts made the means by which alone Italy could be made an effective military member of the alliance as important to them as to her. But even more important to them was the essentially seaboard frontier of Denmark, and the extent to which in all movements of troops between Russia and Germany the whole advantage rested with the Power that commanded the Baltic. In conclusion, Colonel Maurice said the full consideration of all these questions involved the further and complete study of military geography.

IS WAR DEADLY?

"CAN anyone answer that? It's doubtful—very doubtful." War may not be healthy or conducive to longevity, especially for the front rank of the participants in the frolicsome pastime. We read in the big book how the reporters brought home records of hundreds of thousands slain in a single battle; but now, with all our modern deadly weapons, smokeless powder, and scientific guns, we fall far short of the numbers slain in the scriptural history days. We, however, make up for deficiency in this respect by slaughtering thousands and hundreds of thousands by living an artificial life. We constantly struggle to live and obtain wealth, we cultivate a special form of life to induce disease, we drink alcohol and other stimulants, and thus live in a continual condition of nervous excitement. This enervates the whole system, but so slowly and insidiously that we never suspect the danger till some fatal disease attacks some vital organ, and then the patient runs panic-stricken, first to one doctor then to another, in the agony of despair. People should be wise in their generation, and beware of the approach of the enemy, and ward off his initial attack. Remember that a continual languid feeling, and sharp attacks of neuralgia at night, with frequent or occasional headaches, or aching limbs, sleeplessness, hot burning urine, with constipation and loss of appetite, are each and severally signs sent by Nature to warn you of the physical disturbance, and that you must not neglect such symptoms, or your case may get beyond the power of medicine to cure. To turn aside the disease, and render the system impregnable to its ravages, a faithful and regular treatment with Clements' Tonic is essential. This remedy never can fail to restore healthy and normal action to every organ, as is treats the disease, and not the symptoms. We received from Alfred Godfrey, Esq., Solicitor, 391, Darling-street, Balmain, the following letter: "Jan. 19th, '91. Dear Sir,—It affords me much pleasure to recommend Clements' Tonic to all persons whose systems require bracing up. I have found it highly beneficial. I don't think its equal can be found." Also the following proof from Mr. James Mills, 66, Pyrmont, N.S.W. Redfern:—"Dear Sir,—Having suffered for nearly two years from sciatica, and being unable to obtain relief from doctors, I was induced to use Clements' Tonic. I had small hopes of relief; but one large and part of a small bottle completely cured me, and that is now eight months since. The pain first struck my left side, extending to the back and down the leg below the knee. At times the pain was so severe that I could not rest day or night. I became so very thin and weak that my neighbours chaffed me, and said there would soon be a funeral; but thanks to Clements' Tonic I am completely cured. My daughter also suffered severely from toothache and pains across the eyes. She used Clements' Tonic, and is completely well ever since. I have also recommended it to many people, all of whom praise it highly, and you may use this as you like, and I shall be only too pleased to answer any enquiries, trusting I may bring relief to other sufferers." These are the kind of letters we are continually receiving by every mail. We only warn the public to be careful about getting the genuine. There are imitations in every chemist's shop. See the signature of F. Moore Clements on the wrappers and labels of every bottle, and expose the swindlers who try and put you off with an imitation.—Laboratories, Newtown, N. S. W.

FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

ONE THOUSAND PAIRS OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADY ERMYNTRUDE MALET, who is now in London with her husband on leave from the Embassy at Berlin, is the owner of perhaps the largest of private collections of boots and shoes. Her stock of dainty "bottines" runs to nearly a thousand pairs, and was a wedding present or a series of wedding presents. The boots and shoes are of all sorts, from blue satin ball shoes to snow shoes. Report has spoken before this of Lady Ermyntrude's magnificent jewels. It is nothing for her to wear £200,000 worth of diamonds on her dress at a ball. But she is proud est, perhaps, of her collection of boots and shoes.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

Recently at St. Mark's Church, North Audley-st., pretty Miss Effie Wagg was married to Captain Arthur Gore, 2nd Devon Regiment. Captain George Gough acted as best man, and a number of the sons of Mars were among the guests. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of ivory satin, trimmed on the shoulders with point lace—a plain tulle veil, fastened with orange blossoms and diamonds and a pearl necklace. She carried a large fan of rare white flowers, made in quite a new shape. The train was held by Master Tom Merton, in white page suit, completed by paste buttons and lace ruffles. There were six bridesmaids, who wore charming gowns of forget-me-not blue crepon, arranged with black satin ribbon and deep collar of cream guipure. The black drawn hats were relieved by bunches of roses; each bridesmaid carried a fan composed of tea roses, ferns, and grasses, from which hung numerous streamers of narrow blue ribbons, tipped with heather, or a rose bud—Mrs. Green's latest device. The bridegroom presented the bridesmaids with a pearl true-lover's-knot brooch, and Master Merton with a pin in the form of a gold fox. Mrs. Wagg, the bride's mother, was gowned in a lovely shade of heliotrope "faille," trimmed with white guipure lace, and wore a pretty bonnet of heliotrope.

OPPOSITION SHOW.

Several ladies, we are told, opposed to women's suffrage contemplate starting a society in opposition to the Women's Suffrage Association, and for the inculcation of the higher duties which women are pre-eminently qualified to perform.

A WOMAN WHO SPEAKS WELL.

Lady Henry Somerset, who has returned to England after her temperance campaign in the States, is one of the few English women who can speak well in public. Whether it is feminine nature to be over-earnest, or whether it is only the hyper-enthusiastic woman who will come forward in this way, the fact remains that the oratorical displays of the fairer sex are usually marked with a superabundance of seriousness, verging closely upon intensity of a painfully impressive kind, and a lack of the lighter modes of rhetoric that are every bit as powerful, if not more so than gravity. Mrs. Besant and Dr. Garrett Anderson know well the requirements of platform addresses; the former is a born orator, fully aware of the singularly wide resources a speaker may make use of; the latter, less eloquent, but none the less arrestive, owing to the extreme repose of manner that she affects and Lady Henry Somerset's personality goes a long way in her favor. She is a very high-minded, earnest-looking woman, lacking completely the small feminine prettinesses of dress and *coiffure*, but substituting in their stead a simple, but thoroughly handsome, toilet and a Madonnalike style of "coiffure." It is surprising in how large a measure the personal appearance of a female orator affects the impression of her words. Let her be ordinary, befrilled, beflowered, and, as to the hair, "banged" or "water waved," and she will probably be put down as a member of the shrieking sisterhood by the sensible. But let her be like Lady Henry Somerset, and she will be spoken of as an apostle of light. Lady Henry Somerset has no intention of "inflicting a volume of American travel on the public." The results of her visit will be written in the work of the temperance societies. Lady Henry has a charming personality and a frank, winning manner. Her abundant chestnut hair is parted in the centre and loosely coiled at the back. Her fine dark eyes are full of animation, and her voice is singularly clear and musical.

EXQUISITE DRESSES FOR SARAH.

Some exquisite stage dresses have been got ready at Paris against the arrival home of "la divine Sarah." A pale intense turquoise-blue is just now her favourite colour, and she has sent an immense number of ideas, roughly sketched out and coloured anent new clothing of every sort, shoes, hats, and girdles. Yet few women who can afford to do otherwise dress as simply at home as this great French actress. A white or cream thick silk tea-gown, with loose hanging sleeves and jewelled cord confining the waist, is her usual indoor costume morning and afternoon. It is only when on the boards that she really allows her gorgeous Jewish imagination and Eastern love of colour to have full swing.

A SENSIBLE FASHION.

The "latest"—and for once the "latest" is really sensible—fashion in flower vases is a coloured glass bowl, rather shallow, and standing on three feet. It is intended to hold choice floral specimens, and in order to show each blossom to best advantage the bowl is supplied with a perforated flad lid, in glass, through the apertures in which each flower separately is held in position, and overcrowding is avoided.

THE BOATING SEASON.

The river dress is already being turned out in good time for the boating season—a plain skirt, though provided with the indispensable inner flounce of shot silk, a blouse or skirt, leather or ribbon belt, and coat to match the skirt. A good example of a very complete river dress may be found in a navy blue serge skirt, blouse of dark cloth spotted with tan, and gathered into a yoke of tan-colour, with pointed belt of the same, matching shoes and gloves; and a dark blue straw hat, with a bit of silk like the blouse folded round the crown. The same costume may be carried out in navy blue and white. Black is quite as much in favour this year as it was last, a surprising number of people adopting it for general wear. It is a funereal tint upon the river, but is often enlivened by a blouse of scarlet or crimson silk, with short sash of the same tied at the side, the coat being lined with colour to match the blouse. Yellow is also used in this way, and is expected to be rather largely worn this season, as well as apricot and orange. Some of the blouses have long basques made with much fulness, but these, though becoming to very slight figures, are apt to get out of condition very readily. The neatest are those that are tucked away beneath the skirt, with a band over them.

NICE THINGS IN SUNSHADES.

Sunshades are neither large nor small, a useful and convenient medium being the size adopted for this season. The lightest and prettiest are made of shot silk muslin, with a frill of the same round the border, the muslin being exactly matched to the shot surah which, as foundation, imparts the necessary substance to the composition. Other parasols are made entirely of shot silk, with or without a pleated frill at the edge. Moire silk sunshades are in great demand, having come in again after having disappeared for a few years. Gold cord is a favourite trimming, but economists will dread the effect of a shower or two on its transitory glitter. The ash plant is the favourite wood for handles, with various animals, birds, and insects in celluloid as decorations. The lucky pig is the pet "beastie" for this purpose in Paris, while owls appear to appeal more strongly to Englishwomen. Care should be taken in selecting a sunshade that the handle may not be too heavy for the hand. Some of those with nails hammered in as ornaments are of great weight, and fatigue the arm to carry them. A light handle makes a wonderful difference on a hot and tiring day. The colours most admired to the present season than the sunshade proper, being available for both shower and shine. It is not quite so large this year as it has been in some previous seasons, and the long handles, facetiously called "husband beaters," have quite disappeared.

NOVELTIES.

Every spring we have the same delicate shades in gloves reappearing under some new name. One season they are called mushroom tints, the next they are sand colours, and now there is the new title, far from a pretty one, "calf's head," to distinguish them. The colour itself is well known, but such is the craze for novelty amongst fashion hunters that there must be a new name invented for it every season. These neutral tints are always in demand, since they harmonise with gowns and hats of every possible colour, and never disagree with any tint. As to length, that of the fashionable glove is in neither extreme, four or six buttons being the usual allowance. Silk gloves are made in the same delicate tones, as in beech colour, shades of tan and mouse, for the warm weather when it comes. There appears to be little that is new or fresh in this department.

MATCHES AT HAND.

The close season for matrimony is often supposed by the vulgar to come to an end with Lent, but those who have been privileged to acquire a more perfect familiarity with this matter are well aware that stern clerics do not smile on such unions as are contracted within the octave of Easter. There are plenty of matches on hand. The first pair to mate in the coming week will be Mr. Frank Douglas-Pennant, of the King's Royal Rifles, a nephew of that opulent sportsman, Lord Penrhyn, and Miss Maud Hardy, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Hardy and the late Major Hardy, of the 9th Lancers. This affair is certain to draw a fashionable crowd to St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, to-morrow, and to the house of the bride's uncle and aunt, Colonel the Hon. E. and Mrs. Browulow, in Elvaston-place, where the reception will take place after the ceremony.

LADY CHELSEA'S WEDDING.

Rich and rare were the clothes they wore at Lady Chelsea's wedding. Crepons, silk, and brocade had it all their own way, cloth and woollens holding quite a secondary place. A lovely pale blue brocade, powdered with small single pink and white flowers, was the prettiest of the patterned materials, but plain ones prevailed. Grey and mauve were the two colors most in evidence, the former combined with black or pink. Corselet belts were in profusion and several notable toilettes were arranged with a Watteau pleat from between the shoulders, which had a rather dressing-gowny effect. One grey-gowned lady had a tablier of old lace and a pleated vest of white chiffon, in which glittered small diamond brooches. Many wore the new Zouave jackets. One in grey satin edged with silver fringe was worn over plaited white satin waistcoat and plain grey satin skirt. A very elegant harmony in mauve and black had an open Louis Quinze coat of wide-meshed Russian net from between the silk, the fronts exquisitely embroidered with flowers in colored silks. The bonnet was of mauve orchids and an upright fan of lace. Another charming gown of pretty-hued crepon was yoked and shoulder puffed with azure satin and the wearer carried a big bouquet of pinky. The loose-backed coat was handily to be seen and there were very few princess gowns. Few veils were to be seen. Bonnets ruled small and hats large. The majority of the former appeared to be a handful of flowers with a handful of lace and a narrow frill of the latter round the edge.

LADY DUFFERIN IN PARIS.

Lady Dufferin's first reception the British Embassy was very brilliantly attended. The three large rooms of the ground floor were thrown open to the guests, who included all the diplomatic corps and some of the "elite" of Parisian society. The Papal Nuncio, in his black cassock relieved only by a few orders, formed, with his secretaries, a somewhat sombre group amid the profusion of bright dresses and jewels worn by the ladies. Then the tall figure of Count Munster was remarkable at the side of some diminutive Japanese secretaries, but the most original of all, and perhaps the shortest in stature, was that of M. Blowitz, who made use of the time when most of the guests had repaired to the supper-room to enter into a lengthy conversation with Lord Dufferin. This he did seated, or rather reclining on a sofa at the side of the ambassador with much nonchalance.

LITERARY, MUSICAL, AND DRAMATIC.

A GOOD-LOOKING SINGER.

BIG, good-looking Tom Hohler, who years ago sang himself into the good graces of her grace of Newcastle, to whom he was married in 1880, died at Monte Carlo, on Monday. Mr. Hohler was the son of a Gloucestershire clergyman, the vicar of Winstone, and began life as a clerk in the War Office. His handsome person, charming manners, and tenor voice made him a favorite in society, and he eventually gave up serving his country in Pall Mall, and took to music as a career, and at one time was well known as a concert-room singer. The Duchess of Newcastle (who was one of the Hopes) did much to obtain him success. The musical at-homes of her grace and Mr. Hohler were generally a feature of the London season.

MUCH PROMISE.

The ranks of London professional musicians will shortly be strengthened by the addition of a young American soprano, who, if all that rumor says about her be correct, possesses a voice the compass of which is nothing short of phenomenal, and providing the quality is at all consistent with the marvellous range will undoubtedly ensure for its owner fortune as well as fame. The lady vocalist is assured to have the ability to sing up to the B in "altissimo" powerfully and tunefully; moreover, she can execute shakes on the E, F, and G in the same octave with ease and grace. Miss Evangeline Florence is the lady's name, and she will make her debut in London, at Miss Marguerite Hall's recital at St. James's Hall.

THE PRIME MINISTER IN THE GOLDFIELDS.

A few months ago we mentioned the publication in Melbourne of a "History of Bendigo," the Victorian goldfield, on which the Marquis of Salisbury (then Lord Robert Cecil) sojourned for a season in 1852, and officiated as his own cook and laundress. Mr. George Mackay, of the "Bendigo Advertiser," the author of the history, sent a copy to Lord Salisbury, and the last Australia mail brings us the Prime Minister's acknowledgment. In an autograph letter Lord Salisbury says that although his stay on the Bendigo Goldfields was but of brief duration it constituted a memorable incident of his life, and he perused the history of the place with great interest. In the course of the work Mr. Mackay makes reference to Lord Salisbury's visit to the famous goldfield in the second year of its existence, and gathers up all the local traditions of the event that are now current.

SARAH'S TOUR.

Mdme. Sarah Bernhardt arrived at Havre, on Sunday morning, on the Bretagne. Asked how many times she had played during her nineteen months' American tour, she replied:—"Exactly 396 times. We have given exactly 103 representations of La Tosca, 96 of Cleopatre, a number of classics, and two hitherto unplayed pieces, one of Chergeoso, La Dame de Volant, and another of Barmont and Humblot, Pauline Blanchard. One is very romantic, the other almost realistic. I am delighted with both, and think they would have a great success in Paris."

NOT A SUCCESS.

The first number of the "Cambridge Observer" consists of twelve pages folio size, price sixpence. Three of these pages are covered with large, sprawling advertisements, and the other nine pages are gossip, short articles, &c., appertaining to the University. All told, the nine pages would fill about a page of "The Echo." The literary quality of the matter corresponds with the quantity. Both are starved. The "Cambridge Observer" does not reflect undying glory on the literary aspirants who have called it into existence. We will give an illustration. The following three verses form the third part of one of the luminous pages of this new brilliant University organ:—

"The pines were cold and grey
Beneath the grey cold sky;
I could scarcely find a way,
And the cliffs were high;
"Till my forehead caught the breeze
And my eye caught the sea;
And the sunlight through the trees
Came down to me—
"Glitter on the white sand,
Gold upon the sea;
And a ship not far from land,
Waiting there for me."

"DANCING GIRLS."

Miss Florence Bright, whose father was for years a leader writer on the "Times," is coming out with Miss Eileen Carew in an entertainment, called "Dancing Girls," a title which plainly indicates the character of their performances. These young ladies will illustrate the dances, old and new, of England, France, Germany, and Spain.

A ROYAL COMPOSER.

The Duke of Edinburgh is engaged on the composition of a German grand opera, the libretto of which is stated by some musical papers of the Fatherland to be written by "Carmen Sylva"—as the Queen of Roumania calls herself when a member of the Republic of Letters. It is expected that the work will be first performed at the Court Theatre of Coburg in the presence of the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. The aspiring duke, whom the Duke of Edinburgh will eventually succeed in the course of nature, has also dabbled in the composition of operas, and one "Sainta Chiara" was introduced some years since before a Covent Garden audience under the late Mr. Gye's management. But notwithstanding the powerful cast and the composer's connection with the Royal Family of England, it was withdrawn after the third performance.

THE POETRY OF MOTION.

The Wordsworth family have long been renowned for erudition, but it has remained for a member of it by marriage to prove her terpsichorean powers. The name of Mrs. Wordsworth is known to the rising generation in London and Croydon as an instructress in the gentle art of dancing through divers measures with clubs, balls, skipping-ropes, and even around maypoles. The gyrations of these graceful pupils, or of some of them, are shortly to be made on behalf of the Hospital for Incurable Children in Cheyne-walk, Chelsea, when a play by Mrs. S. E. Walford, who wrote one last year, called "Lambs' Tails," will be performed.

SPOLIATION OF THE CYPRIOTES.

The Greek journal "Asty" protests against a recent addition to the Fitzwilliam Museum, at Cambridge, in the shape of a collection of vases and other relics of antique art from Cyprus. The "Asty" protests against this as a spoliation of the Cypriotes who count more archæologists relative to the population than are to be found in Britain. "In every age Cyprus has been inhabited, not by barbarous Hindoos or New Zealanders, but by laborious and intelligent Hellenes." That our fellow-subjects on the Ganges who have developed the most subtle philosophy that the human mind has conceived are barbarous is an assertion open to question. That the present inhabitants of Cyprus are descendants of the men who moulded the vases is a matter for the consideration of ethnologists, but that relics of antique will be better cared for and turned to greater account in assisting the study of human knowledge at Cambridge than they would have been underground and ignored in Cyprus can admit of no doubt.

M. DE BLOWITZ.

The well-known Paris correspondent of the "Times" has excited the wrath of M. Drumont, the founder of the new anti-Semetic journal which made its appearance in Paris recently because, unlike the other English correspondents, he omitted to notice the new publication. M. Drumont reminds his readers that the true name of M. de Blowitz is Oppert, that he is a Moravian Jew, and that the village of Blowitz is the property of the Counts of Cam-Gallas. M. de Blowitz cannot be said to enjoy much popularity just now, either in Parisian society or among his confreres of the English Press, for he has had the misfortune, during his career, to offend many susceptibilities in his anxiety to sustain the reputation which he earned in 1870 when he was the first to communicate the news of the declaration of war, and many bitter things are often said about him. But those who have seen the stout, jovial little man at work in his somewhat modest office in the Boulevard des Capucines can have heard him dictate his despatches in French to one or his three secretaries, whose duty it is to transcribe them into English, cannot fail to have been struck with the originality and lucidity he displays. He possesses the Jewish type of countenance, though not to a marked degree, and there is an appearance of self-content about him which he probably owes to the exceptionally advantageous position which he holds and which makes him indifferent to hostile criticism.

AN INTERESTING PRODUCTION.

There will be a galaxy of beauty in Mr. Kyrle Bellew's new play, "Hero and Leander," which is shortly to be produced in Edinburgh. Mrs. Brown-Potter is to play Hero, and two of the sisters Dene are to be included in the cast. The sensation of the piece is to be the struggle of Leander (Mr. Kyrle Bellew) with the waves. There is to be some new machinery invented by which Leander is to be thrown up "by the waves" on to the shore. The ladies of Minnesota would not approve of Mr. Bellew's costume, which is to consist mainly of tights.

A NEW AUTHOR.

Mr. Thomas Thorne is going to give a new author a chance. The piece now in rehearsal at the Vaudeville is the work of Mr. Powell, a writer new to the stage. His piece, which is a light comedy, will be called "Vote for Giggs."

PATTI'S DOG.

Happy diva! When Madame Diaz, the wife of the Mexican President, heard, the other day, of the death of Patti's pet dog, Ricci, she sent the diva another, with instructions that it should be presented to Patti concealed in a basket of roses. The instructions were carried out to the letter during the performance of Donizetti's opera at the New York Metropolitan Opera House. The basket in which the dog was hidden was a triumph of floral art. Patti, attracted by the beauty of its design and the gorgeous bloom of its roses, chose this particular tribute from many to carry off the stage in her own fair hands. As Patti lifted the basket to kiss the flowers, the little beast gave a feeble cry. The diva started, peered curiously into the mass of bloom, gave a purely feminine scream of delight, and running down to the footlights, whisperingly gleefully to the audience, "I declare if it isn't a lovely little dog." The house went mad. Men jumped upon the chairs and yelled "Bravo, Patti." Women waved their fans and handkerchiefs and cried hysterically. Patti tried to get the dog out, but he was fastened in with ribbons. Finally she handed the dog and basket to an attendant, and, tripping back to the footlights, sang "Home, Sweet Home" as only she can sing it.

A GOOD WORD FOR ISAAC WATTS.

A writer in the "Speaker" comes forward very opportunely with a good word for Isaac Watts. It is the fashion now-a-days to deride the writings of the author of "How doth the little busy bee"—just as it is the fashion to sneer at the English of Macaulay, the humour of Dickens, and the wisdom of Carlyle. There is only one excuse for the fashion—namely, that few people read the good old Doctor's poems. He is judged by the doggrel which he wrote. But, as X. Y. Z. justly remarks, "his fame may still be left to rest securely on the merits of such verses as those beginning—

Before Jehovah's awful throne

and

There is a land of pure delight,

whilst it is difficult to believe that anyone (even Mr. Andrew Lang, the scoffer) can be quite blind to the merits of the well-known hymn—

O God, our help in ages past!

There are few finer religious poems in the English language than this.

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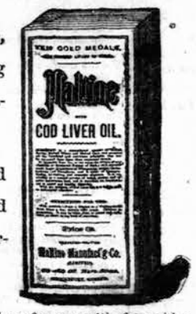

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